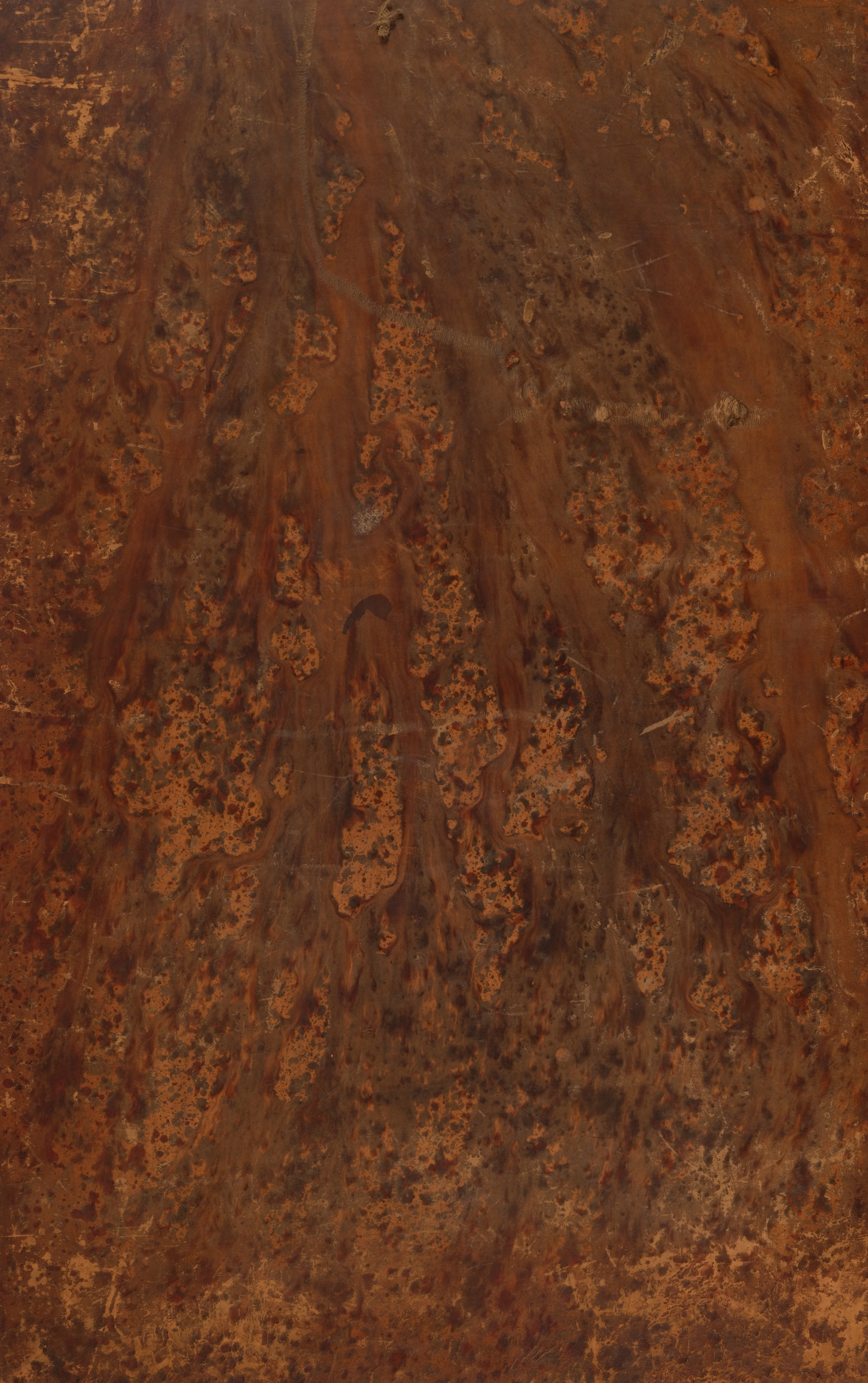

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T H E

Chronology and History

Of the World,

From the Creation to the Year of Christ, 1814.

Illustrated in LVII Tables;

Of which IV are Introductory & include the Centuries prior

To the I.st Olympiad;

And each of the remaining LIII contain, in one expanded View, 50 Years

„ Or Half a Century „

By the Rev.d John Blair L.L.D.

Neque enim res humanæ, ita imperiis aut regionibus diviſæ ſunt, ut non habeant multa connexa: quare juvat certe, fata alicui ſæculo aut ætati deſtinata, veluti una Tabula contenta & deſcripta intueri.

Fra.s De Verulamio, De Augmentis Scientiarum lib. II. cap. VIII.

Eysen Inv.t et delin.t *S.F. Ravenet Sculp.t*

London:

Printed in the Year MDCCCXIV.

Champion Scrip.t Ritchin Sculp.t

To Her Royal Highness

A · U · G · U · S · T · A

Princess Dowager of Wales.

The Early Approbation which Your Royal Highness was pleased to express of these Tables of Chronology & History, did them the greatest Honour. They are now considerably improved by the addition of many Articles, as well as illustrated by concomitant Maps of those Countries where the Scenes of Action were the most interesting, dispersed in such a manner as to unite as near as possible those two essential Distributions of Time and Place, so as to give a joint View of the two great Eyes of History.

It is therefore with the hopes of their being still more worthy of your attention that I have presumed to lay them at your Royal Highness's Feet, in a more improved State than they were at their first Publication, to be sheltered under the Patronage of a Princess, whose great and Eminent Virtues have contributed so much to the lasting Glory and Happiness of this Age and Country.

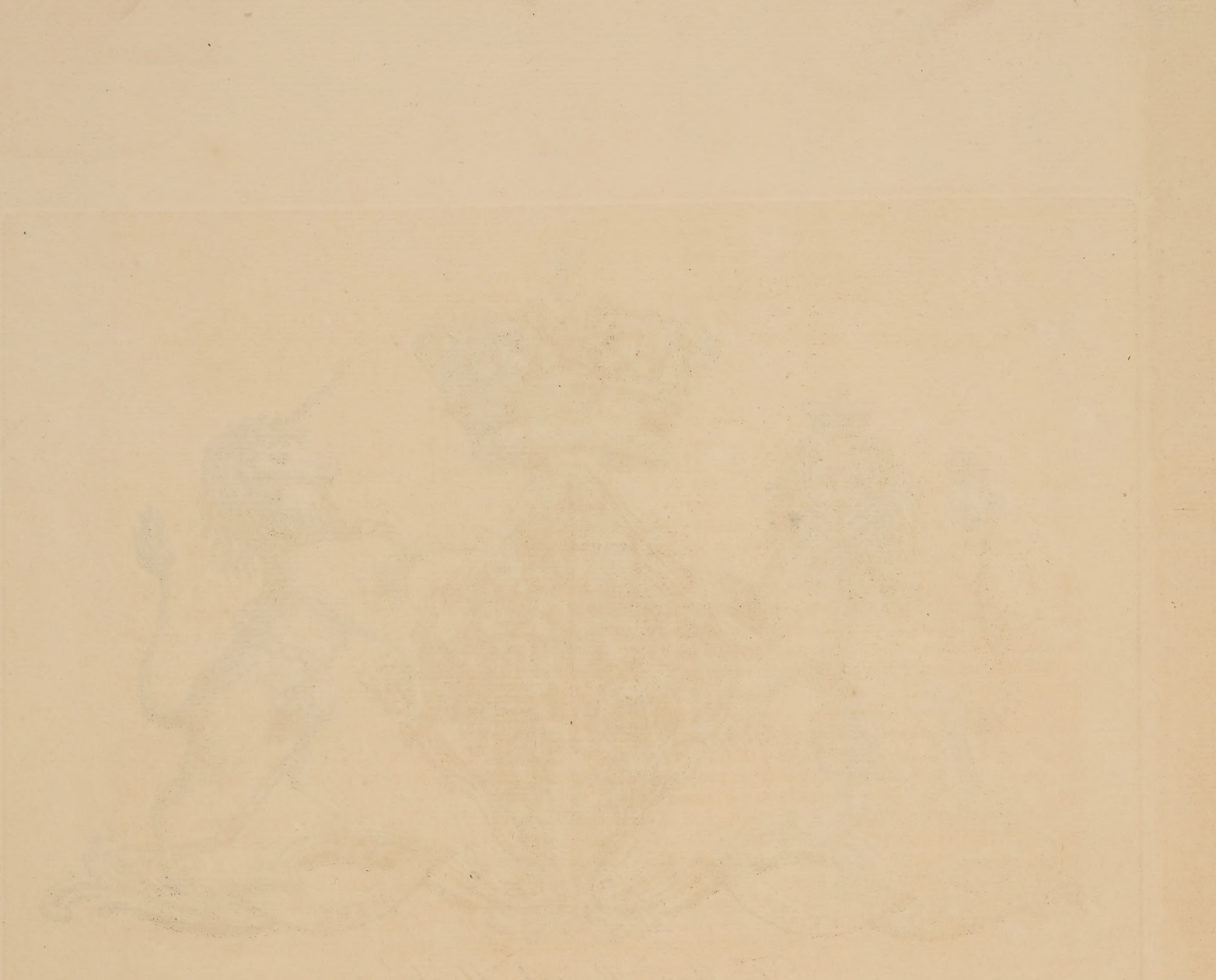
They are therefore inscribed with the highest Sense of Gratitude Submission and Respect by

Your Royal Highness's

most obliged, most faithful and

most devoted humble Servant

John Blair.



THE

PREFACE.

HISTORY is at preſent ſo generally eſteemed, and its beſt Authors ſo much peruſed, that it is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of its Importance. For it opens, like a great Avenue, into ſo many of the Branches of Learning, and the different Provinces of Life, that every Man finds it uſeful, in that Part of Knowledge to which he may give the Preference.

And yet, while the Books of all Nations upon this Subject, enter into every Library, of which, indeed, they generally occupy the largeſt Diviſion; while they are become the private Amuſement of ſo many, as well as a prevailing Topic of Converſation, it is ſurpriſing that CHRONOLOGY ſhould have been hitherto ſo partially known, when it has ſo much higher Pretenſions than that of a Siſter Art. For the Series of Time, according to its proper Periods, the Interval of Occurrences, and the Train and Coincidence of Events, muſt be drawn together into one Body, to make what is properly called, THE THREAD OF HISTORY; without which it is really nothing more than a Bundle of detached Fragments.

But indeed, this Neglect of Chronological Knowledge has ariſen from one of the vulgar Errors of the preſent Age, which has miſrepreſented the Nature of this Science, as if it were merely confined to *the intricate Points of uncertain Hiſtory*; whereas its Province is of a much larger Extent, and comprehends the whole Hiſtory of the World, according to the Diviſion of Kingdoms, as well as the Succeſſion of Ages; and is ſo much the more full, accurate, and uſeful, as the particular Ages and Centuries are the better known.

It is not, therefore, without good Reaſon, that Chronology, by way of Proverb, has been called THE EYE OF HISTORY; becauſe this Metaphor expreſſes better than any other, how it opens a Light upon the moſt dark and complicated Revolutions of Mankind.

And we ſhall be the more confirmed in our Opinion of the Neceſſity of this Branch of Science, if we find that the Generality of Readers acquire their hiſtorical Knowledge by ſuch unconnected Parcels as they are ſeldom able clearly to put together. And of this the following Articles may ſerve for an Example, as they contain the Subſtance of the antient Greek and Roman Hiſtory, before the Birth of Chriſt; and every one may judge for himſelf, whether he has not peruſed many of them, in the common Method of reading, without any proper Attention to their chronological Order. Such as

THE BEGINNINGS OF ANCIENT ROME, AND ITS REGAL GOVERNMENT;
THE HISTORY OF THE ELDER CYRUS;
THE EXPULSION OF THE ROMAN KINGS, AND THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSULAR GOVERNMENT;
THE PERSIAN INVASION OF GREECE, UNDER DARIUS, AND UNDER XERXES;
THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR;
THE EXPEDITION OF THE YOUNGER CYRUS, AND THE RETREAT OF THE TEN THOUSAND GREEKS;
THE EXPEDITION OF AGESILAUS;
THE VICTORIES OF EPAMINONDAS;
THE BATTLES OF PHILIP OF MACEDON;
THE CONQUESTS OF ALEXANDER;
THE QUARRELS OF HIS SUCCESSORS;
THE RISE OF THE ACHÆAN LEAGUE;
THE TWO PUNIC WARS;
THE CONQUEST OF LACEDEMON, BY THE MACEDONIANS AND ACHÆANS;
THE CONQUEST OF MACEDON, BY THE ROMANS;
THE DESTRUCTION OF CARTHAGE;
THE DESTRUCTION OF CORINTH;
THE NUMANTIAN WAR;
THE JUGURTHINE WAR;
THE MITHRIDATIC WAR;
THE CIVIL WAR, BETWIXT MARIUS AND SYLLA;
THE CATALINE CONSPIRACY;
THE Ist TRIUMVIRATE;
THE CIVIL WAR, BETWIXT CÆSAR AND POMPEY;
THE II^{d} TRIUMVIRATE;
THEIR WAR AGAINST BRUTUS AND CASSIUS;
THE WAR BETWIXT ANTONY AND AUGUSTUS.

Now all theſe, though they are curious in the Detail, and PLUTARCH has given us moſt of them with great Beauty of Deſcription, in the Lives of his different Heroes; yet they always appear, as if they were covered with a cloud of Darkneſs, and make but an imperfect Impreſſion on the Memory, till the Lamp of Hiſtorical Chronology has enlightened them. For it is that, which fixes them, in their proper Order of Succeſſion; which fills up their different Intervals, according to the Series of Time; which gives the preciſe Month and Day of each Tranſaction; which accompanies them with other cotemporary Circumſtances; and which connects them altogether, with the Periods and eſtabliſhed Æras of Chronology.

This Order and Connection will appear ſtill the more neceſſary, if we conſider the Abſurdities of ſome Authors of Reputation, in Matters of this Sort.

Servius, upon Virgil's III[d] Eclogue, v. 40. and 41.

In medio duo ſigna, Conon: & quis fuit alter,
Deſcripſit radio totum qui gentibus orbem?

has this remarkable Note, *Conon, Dux fuit, cujus nomen dicit, quia in omnium ore verſatur, nam philoſophi tacet.* And a little after, *ſignificat autem, aut Aratum, aut Ptolemæum, aut Eudoxum.*

Now the Conon, whom Virgil mentions, was not Conon the Athenian General, but Conon of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer; who had given the Name of *Coma Berenices*, to one of the Conſtellations, and was an intimate Friend of Archimedes, who is generally thought to be the other Aſtronomer whom Virgil had in his Eye; but when Servius ſuppos'd it might be Ptolemy, he gave us a ſtrange Contradiction in point of Time, for it may be ſhewn that Ptolemy the Mathematician, according to his own Obſervations, did not flouriſh till above 130 Years after Chriſt; and we know, that Virgil died 19 Years before the Chriſtian Æra; ſo that Ptolemy did not really make a Figure till about 150 Years after the Death of Virgil.

Accurſius, the famous Author of the Gloſſes on the Civil Law, who flouriſhed in the Beginning of the XIII[th] Century, has obſerved in his Gloſs, *in legem* 5 D. *de fer.* "that our Saviour was not yet born, in the Days of "Ulpian the Lawyer;" though we know that Ulpian was Prime Miniſter to Alexander Severus, the Roman Emperor, and that he died in the Year 226 after Chriſt. And others, in their Notes *ad novellam* XLVIII. *c.* 1. had concluded, "that the Emperor Juſtinian lived before the Birth of Chriſt, becauſe no Mention is made of "the Chriſtian Æra, either in the Codex, or the Digeſt of the Law, publiſhed by that Emperor;" though the Publication of the Codex is chronologically fixed to have been on April 16th, 529 Years after the Birth of Chriſt[a].

After theſe few Examples, and indeed there are many ſuch, there will be little Reaſon to inſiſt any farther upon the Uſefulneſs of this Science, in Matters of Learning. And therefore it may be ſufficient, to recommend the famous Inſcription on the Portal of the Academies of Pythagoras and Plato, to be conſidered and imitated, for it has a very univerſal Application.

ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΑΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΗΤΟΣ ΕΙΣΙΤΩ.

IF THOU ART IGNORANT OF GEOMETRY, PRESUME NOT TO ENTER HERE.

And the Propriety of this Excluſion is very well illuſtrated, by a Saying of Xenocrates, the Diſciple of Plato, as it is related by Diogenes Laertius in his Life: "For when one, unacquainted with the firſt Principles, "either of Harmony, of Geometry, or of Aſtronomy, had deſired to frequent his School of Philoſophy, he "made him this Anſwer:

"YOU MUST DEPART FROM THIS, FOR YOU HAVE NOT YET GOT THE HANDLES OF PHILOSOPHY."

Πρὸς δὲ τὸν, μήτε μαθηκὴν, μήτε γεωμετρίαν, μήτε ἀστρονομίαν μεμαθηκότα, βαλόμενον δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν, φοιτᾶν, Πορεύου, ἔφη, λαβὰς γὰρ οὐκ ἔχεις φιλοσοφίας[b].

In like Manner therefore, on the Title Page of every Hiſtorian, there ought to be this Inſcription in Capitals:

ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΑΧΡΟΝΟΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΙΣΙΤΩ,
ΛΑΒΑΣ ΓΑΡ ΟΥΚ ΕΧΕΙΣ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ.

"ENTER NOT HERE, IF THOU ART IGNORANT OF CHRONOLOGY, FOR THOU HAST NOT YET GOT THE HANDLES OF HISTORY."

Where, and about what Time, Chronology firſt roſe to be a regular Science, may be eaſily pointed out.

Polybius[c] is of Opinion, that Ephorus of Cumæ, the Hiſtorian, was the firſt who attempted it, under the Form of an Univerſal Hiſtory; and we know that he flouriſhed in the Days of Philip of Macedon, about 350 Years before Chriſt; but nothing ſatisfactory upon this Subject ſeems to have appeared till after the Days of his Son Alexander; and ſo late, indeed, as towards the Cloſe of the Reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, about the Middle of the III[d] Century before Chriſt: And the true Reaſon of it ſeems to be this, That before the Conqueſts of Alexander, the Greeks had very ſcanty Materials for ſuch a Work; as their Knowledge was confined to the Tranſactions of a narrow Tract of Country, and to the Annals of a ſhort Period of Time. For their Travellers could not eaſily import the Hiſtorical Memoirs of the Countries through which they paſſed; becauſe ſuch a Work would have required many Advantages of which they were ſeldom Maſters. Such as, a thorough Knowledge of the Language of the Country, a free Acceſs to all their principal Records,

[a] Brunquelli Hiſtoria Juris, Diſſert. Prelim. § XLII. [b] Diogenes Laertius, lib. IV. § 10. [c] Polybius, lib. V. § 33.

and a Perſeverance in ſuch Application for a Series of Years. Now, general Wars, among their fatal Calamities, often produce certain accidental good Conſequences, by the Opportunities they give to Numbers of obſerving the Situation, Nature, and Improvements of other Nations; by which the Progreſs and Circulation, both of Learning and of other uſeful Arts, has been the more eaſily propagated into different Countries.

Strabo tells us, "that the Greeks received great Advantages even in their Knowledge of Geography, from "the Conqueſts of Alexander; for by his Means they became more perfectly acquainted with the larger "Tracts of Aſia, and all the Northern Parts of Europe, to the River Iſter;" and he might have mentioned too the whole Extent of Egypt; ſo that, at one and the ſame Time, they came to the full Poſſeſſion of Babylon and Egypt, the two great fountains of Ancient Learning. "The Romans," ſays he, "in like Manner, "opened the ſame Light over the Weſtern Parts of Europe, up to the River Elbe, which divided Germany "into two Parts; and they went beyond the Iſter even to the Tyra; and as for the Countries round the Lake "Mœotis, and the Sea-coaſt to Colchis, they were undiſcovered, till the Days of Mithridates, ſirnamed "Eupator, King of Pontus; and the Parthian Empire made Hyrcania, Bactria, and the Scythians that lived "beyond them, to be better known[d]."

We may therefore take it for granted, that no General Hiſtory could be properly compoſed, till the Geography of theſe Countries was ſufficiently known, in order to deſcribe the Strength of each particular Kingdom, the Number of its Inhabitants, the Progreſs of its Armies, or the Provinces that might be loſt or acquired, in its Quarrels with other Kingdoms. But whenever the Acceſs to all theſe Countries was laid open, by the Conqueſt of Alexander; when ſo many new Kingdoms were eſtabliſhed, under the Macedonian Government, into which the Citizens of all the Greek States were freely admitted; when it extended the Greek Tongue, as an univerſal Language, over Aſia and Egypt; it gave the moſt favourable Opportunity to ſeveral eminent Men to write the Hiſtories of different Nations. BEROSUS compiled the Hiſtory of Chaldæa, from the Records of Babylon; and MANETHO that of Egypt, from the Records of Memphis, and of Thebes; and THE ARUNDELIAN MARBLES gave a complete Series of the Annals of Greece, from their earlieſt Times; all of which were compoſed in that Age, by cotemporary Writers. And when we add to this, that the great Library of Alexandria was firſt formed under Ptolemy Philadelphus, into which the Writings of all Nations were collected; we may ſafely conclude from ſo many united Particulars, that it was then, and not before, that Univerſal Chronology became a Science.

And the more narrowly we conſider the Situation of the World at this Time, we ſhall be the more fully convinced of this Opinion. For till there was a Collection of proper Materials brought together, ſuch as the Manuſcripts of all Nations muſt contain, it was impoſſible to ſeparate the Truth of Hiſtory from the Rubbiſh of Fable; becauſe Facts are only to be canvaſſed from a Multitude of Circumſtances, which combine together to give Light to each other, while the cotemporary Hiſtory of one Country correſponds to the cotemporary State of another.

And as a Library was neceſſary to furniſh the Materials for this Purpoſe, ſo we find, that the firſt great *Father of Chronology* was ERATOSTHENES, the Librarian of Alexandria, who had the Command of all that Treaſure of Learning. For the Poſſeſſion of ſuch a Multitude of Hiſtorical Memoirs both prompted and enabled him to determine the Dates of many diſtant Facts. And we are informed by Dionyſius of Halicarnaſſus[e], that in the Execution of this Work, he had laid down to himſelf certain *Chronological Canons*, which that great Critic declares, he found to be accurate and uncorrupted, having examined them, in a Treatiſe wrote purpoſely upon that Subject, though, to the great Misfortune of the Learned World, it is now loſt.

The Tables which are now publiſhed, are not built upon any new Syſtem of Chronology; for this is a Science which, of all others, admits the leaſt of any Innovations; though it has not eſcaped the faſhionable Diſtemper of the preſent Age, which multiplies new Theories and new Opinions upon every Branch of Learning. And indeed this Spirit of Novelty, which is rather the Childhood and Sport of Imagination, than the Maturity of Judgment, has become a more deſpotic Tyrant over the Underſtandings of Men, than all the Prejudices of Education put together. For though we may have juſtly rejected many of the Errors, or the Follies, of our Forefathers, yet theſe can never juſtify an Attack upon the good Senſe, the Learning, the Religion, or the Experience of paſt Ages; which have, and which always will outlive, both the Viſions of Enthuſiaſm, and the Perplexities of Metaphyſics.

The Ancient Chronology has been digeſted in the Tables according to the Hebrew Text, and agreeable to the Syſtem of ARCHBISHOP USHER; though it is proper to obſerve, that we do not aſſume the earlier Dates of Years, as if they could be demonſtrated mathematically. For as we only prefer them, from their being more generally received than any other, amidſt a vaſt Uncertainty of no leſs than Three hundred different Opinions, about the exact Year of the Creation, we therefore chuſe to decline any Controverſy upon Points, where the Data are ſo few, and the Range of Hypotheſis ſo unlimited; where Authors boaſt of Demonſtrations, and yet give us nothing more than the Play of a prolific Imagination. And we may be the eaſier ſatisfied upon this Head, if we conſider, that neither Religion nor Hiſtory are fundamentally concerned in preciſely fixing the Times of ſuch remote Antiquity.

But when we deſcend into the ſucceeding Ages of the World, we hope the Periods that have been adopted in the Tables, and their collateral Events, will be found, in general, to be built upon the beſt Authorities, without being ſervilely copied from the Syſtem of any one particular Author.

It is unneceſſary to give a Detail of the Errors and Omiſſions of the other Tables of Chronology, by way of Apology for what are now publiſhed. For the Complaint againſt them is rather of a more general Nature, "That in them all there is either a Want of Clearneſs and Method in their Plan, or a Want of Mate-"rials in their Execution; that they are ſeldom found applicable to the different Books of Hiſtory, either "Ancient or Modern, which indeed ought to be their principal Point of View; and that they have rather

[d] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 14. Ed. Caſaub. Paris, 1620.

[e] Dionyſius Halicar. lib. 1. § 46. p. 60. Ed. Sylburg. Lipſiæ, 1691.

"wanted

" wanted a Commentary themſelves, than helped to illuſtrate other Authors." And of this there cannot be given a clearer Evidence, than the Practice of many Hiſtorians of Reputation, who have found it neceſſary to add to their Writings certain Chronological Excerpts, under the Form of a Table, which, though generally very imperfect, are yet a plain Proof of their Sentiments with regard to the Inſufficiency of other Tables of Chronology.

For ſuch is the Table ſubjoined by Dr. *Prideaux* to his Connection of the Old and New Teſtament; ſuch likewiſe is the Table, added by Mr. *Stanley* to his Lives of the Philoſophers; and ſuch alſo are the Chronological Tables which have been lately publiſhed, by way of Supplement to the *Univerſal Hiſtory*: All of which were only intended by their Authors as partial Illuſtrations of theſe particular Works.

The Tables of *Helvicus*, which were publiſhed in 1629, are what approach the neareſt to the Plan of the preſent Work, and have been generally preferred by Men of Learning to all the reſt; becauſe they give a more united View of the collateral Succeſſion of different Kingdoms. Whereas the more modern Tables of *Talent*, *Marſhal*, *Freſnoy*, and thoſe compoſed by an anonymous Author from *Petavius*, have all of them made one great and fundamental Miſtake. For their chief Aim ſeems to have been pointed to the contracting Hiſtory into as little Room as they could, by which they have loſt the true Connection and Union of its Parts, which can never be preſerved, without expanding them, according to *the Series of ſingle Years*; and we therefore venture to affirm, that this Principle is the moſt eſſential in the Texture of a Chronological Table. For it is in Chronology as in Muſic, where the Harmony does not ariſe from any ſingle Note, or from any Number of Notes, but from their being properly proportioned and tuned to each other; where, without the exact Diſpoſition of Time and Place, the true Uniſon of Concert is broken, and the beſt Muſic may become Diſcord.

The Improvements that are to be found in the preſent Tables, and which are not contained in the Plan of *Helvicus*, may be reduced under different Heads.

And firſt, we have added to the Æras of Time, and to the Succeſſion of Kings, *the principal Annals of Univerſal Hiſtory*. For theſe two firſt will be found to be unintereſting and dry, unleſs accompanied with the great Stream of Remarkable Events. And the fixing of theſe Events to *the Preciſion of Months and Days*, wherever proper Authorities could enable us, will be found to be a very conſiderable Improvement upon the original Plan. For it opens to many other collateral Circumſtances, which ſerve to impreſs them much deeper on the Memory; and it prevents that great Perplexity of confounding Time and Place, which therefore renders a Minuteneſs in theſe Articles of a much greater Importance than is generally obſerved.

The Column of Stateſmen and Warriors, is a thing hitherto unattempted in any Tables of Chronology, and will be found to give conſiderable Light to the Column of Remarkable Events; becauſe they are the great Actors in the public Tranſactions of the World, and are therefore ſo diſpoſed in the Tables, as to be eaſily connected by the Eye with thoſe Battles and Revolutions in which they were principally concerned. *Monſr le Preſident Henaut* ſeems to have underſtood the great Uſe of this Column, as appears from his excellent *Chronological Abridgment of the Hiſtory of France*, where, at the Beginning of every Reign, he has given us a Liſt of ſuch as were the moſt eminent in that particular Kingdom.

In the Column of Men of Learning and Genius, as well as in that of the Stateſmen and Warriors, we have made one uſeful Improvement; and that is, *the adding to each Perſon, the Year of his Death and his Age*. For by theſe we may determine the Diſtance and Coincidence of a Multitude of other Circumſtances; and the more intimately converſant we are with any Branch of Hiſtory or Learning, we ſhall be the more ſenſible of the Uſefulneſs and Importance of this Addition.

We have likewiſe added many *New Columns*, even in the Succeſſion of ſeveral Kingdoms, which will be diſcovered by a more particular Compariſon of them with thoſe of *Helvicus*, or of any other; and at preſent we ſhall only refer to the Plate, N° 29. where we have given a clear View of all the New Monarchies which ſprung from the Irruption of the Northern Nations. For this is a Part of Hiſtory which is of all others the moſt complicated, and has been hitherto the leaſt underſtood; becauſe the Riſe of new Kingdoms occaſions that Peculiarity of Confuſion in Hiſtorical Matters, which nothing but a Chronological Table can properly clear up. And this ought to be conſidered, too, as a more critical Point of Time, becauſe it is the true Source of all the conſiderable Monarchies now in being; and is therefore the proper Æra of Connection betwixt what is called the Ancient and Modern Hiſtory.

The Engraving of the Tables, has enabled us to render the whole more diſtinct and uſeful than could have been done by common Printing; becauſe the *Fifty faint Hair Lines*, which run acroſs every Plate, contain each of them an united View of the State of the World, for one Year; and lead the Eye, by a plain and clear Direction, from any particular Event, to the Year of the Reign of the different Kings of particular Kingdoms; and ſo onwards, to the Year of the particular Æras correſponding to that Event; or by Reverſe, from the Year of the Æra, and through the intermediate Columns, to the oppoſite Page, where the particular Event is regiſtered.

There are alſo ſubjoined proper Indexes, for the readier finding both the Perſons and the remarkable Events recorded in the Tables, which, we hope, will be found uſeful for many Purpoſes. The firſt, containing the Alphabetical Liſt of the Perſons, has many additional Articles which could not be introduced into the Body of the Tables; ſuch as, the Place of the Birth of the Men of Learning, and ſome Anecdotes of the Species of Learning for which they were each moſt eminent; which tends a little to illuſtrate the Literary Hiſtory of the particular Age in which they lived.

The two Indexes of remarkable Events before and after the Birth of Chriſt, are ſo contrived as to collect all the Articles of the ſame Nature together, and renders it much eaſier to make Compariſons and Concluſions, from Particulars ſcattered in the Tables, at a great Diſtance from each other. It is therefore with this View, that we have added to each Article, not only the N° of the Plate in which it is to be found, but the particular Year whether before or after Chriſt; though that of the Plate would have been otherwiſe ſufficient for the common

common Uſes of an Index. And we would for this Reaſon recommend a frequent Peruſal of theſe Indexes for the acquiring a more thorough Knowledge of the Tables, as it more effectually awakens our Curioſity, to examine the Events in the particular Plates; and then it fixes them in our Minds, by many ſtrong and remarkable Connections, which is indeed the great Secret of a local Memory.

For Example, under the Word BATTLE, we have collected all the different Battles, in their proper Order; and we have likewiſe added to moſt of them, the Names of the Victor, and of the Vanquiſhed; which the Brevity eſſential to Chronological Tables would not allow us to mention in its proper Place. In the ſame Manner, we have given a Liſt of all the different WARS, ranged according to the Series of Time; every Thing that regards Aſtronomy, under ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS; every Thing that regards LAW, under that Title; and ſo on of many others.

And now we have little more to mention upon this Head, but only to ſhow the firſt and ſimpleſt Method of entering the Tables, and acquiring a Knowledge of Chronology, for the Uſe of ſuch as are not accuſtomed to Works of this Sort.

Suppoſe we ſhould be reading any Part of the Roman Hiſtory, for Example, that of Cicero, and ſhould deſire to know the State of the World at that Time. We muſt therefore begin with conſulting the Index of Remarkable Events, before the Birth of Chriſt; and there we ſhall find his Name, accompanied with the following Articles:

Cicero, M. Tullius, born on the 3d of the Nones of Jan.; 107 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 18th Plate.
——— began to plead in the 26th Year of his Age; 81 Years before Chriſt, to be found in the 19th Plate.
——— makes his Orations againſt Verres, when he was 36 Years old; 70 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— detects the Cataline Conſpiracy, in Octo.; 63 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— baniſhed Rome, by Clodius, Apr. 1st; and retires to Theſſalonica; 58 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— is recalled, after a Baniſhment of a Year and 5 Months, in Septr; 57 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— is put to death by the IId Triumvirate, Decr 7th Æt. 64. being 43 Years before Chriſt, and in the 20th Plate.

Let us therefore begin with the firſt Article, and examine the State of the World at the Birth of Cicero, which is put down as having happened 107 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 18th Plate. We muſt therefore turn over the Plates, till we come to No. 18. in the Title of which is inſcribed, THE IId CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST, PART 2d, and under it are the different Chronological Periods, JULIAN PERIOD—YEARS OF NABONASSAR—OLYMPIADS—YEARS OF ROME, and YEARS BEFORE CHRIST.

Next to theſe are the different Columns, of THE KINGS OF EGYPT—THE KINGS OF SYRIA—THE KINGS OF PERGAMUS—THE KINGS AND HIGH PRIESTS OF THE JEWS; MEN OF LEARNING OR GENIUS; REMARKABLE EVENTS; STATESMEN, WARRIORS, &c.

Now as that of the Years before Chriſt, is the Æra to which the Number 107 refers, we muſt go down that Column of Figures, beginning with 150, till we find 107, which lies in the laſt Diviſion, and 7 Places above the Bottom of the Page; and having once got this Number, we muſt run our Eye acroſs the Plate and along the Hair Line, to the Column of Remarkable Events, where we find this Article thus entered:

Cicero is born on the 3d of the Nones of January, which agreed with the Beginning of November according to the Julian Year.

But ſtill the Year of Rome, and that of the other Æras, might be deſired; to anſwer which, we muſt again carry back our Eye to the Number 107, already found, being the Year before Chriſt, and on the ſame Line on the other Side, we find theſe Numbers:

Firſt 647, which is the Year of Rome, according to Varro;
Next 2, which ſhews it to have been on the 2d Year of the CLXVIIIth Olympiad, which is marked on the Line above;
Then 642, the correſponding Year of Nabonaſſar; and in the firſt Column of all, is
4607, the Year of the Julian Period coinciding with theſe other Æras, and with the Year 107 before Chriſt.

We next come to inquire about the State of the different Kingdoms, in that Year 107; firſt, in the Column of Egypt we find the Figure 10 marked on the Hair Line, which ſhows it to be the 10th Year of the Reign of Ptolemy Lathurus, King of Egypt, with his Mother Cleopatra, ſirnamed the Elder, whoſe Names are marked a little higher, when they began to reign. In the Column of Kings of Syria, we find the Figure 17 marked, which ſhows it to be the 17th Year of Antiochus VIII. ſirnamed Cyprus; and in the ſame Column, on the other Side, though ſtill on the ſame Hair Line, is the Figure 6, as being the 6th Year of the Reign of Antiochus IX. ſirnamed Cyzicenus, King of Cœleſyria, which was Part of Syria, then erected into a ſeparate Kingdom. In the Column of Kings of Pergamus, we find nothing marked, becauſe by caſting our Eye upwards, we may obſerve that Kingdom had been bequeathed to the Romans in the Year 133 before Chriſt. But ſtill along the Hair Line above mentioned, in the Column of High Prieſts and Princes of the Jews, we find it was the 1st Year of Ariſtobulus, ſirnamed Philellen, who had juſt ſucceeded John Hyrcanus, and was himſelf ſucceeded, in the following Year, by Alexander Jannæus.

But we may enquire ſtill farther, what was the Situation of the Roman Republic at that Time? And in order to underſtand this, what we have already mentioned muſt be recollected, That each ſingle Line contains the Events of that ſingle Year to which it correſponds, along the Hair Line, by which we may eaſily diſcover, that the Romans were at that Time engaged in two great Wars, one againſt Jugurtha, and another againſt the Teutones and Cimbri; for the Line immediately below tells us, that Jugurtha was delivered up to Marius, by Bocchus, in the following Year 106, which therefore concluded the five Years of the Jugurthine War; and on the ſecond Line below, which correſponds to the Year before Chriſt 105, Cæpio and Manilius were ignominiouſly defeated by the Teutones, on the Banks of the Rhone, where 80,000 Romans were killed: and by running our Eye upwards, along the Column of Remarkable Events, we may proceed to connect it in our Memory with a Multitude of other Particulars, ſuch as,

That 12 Years before this, Marius, when Tribune, had impriſoned Metellus the Conſul, for oppoſing a Law which he propoſed about the Bridges of Rome.
That 14 Years before this, Caius Gracchus was killed, in attempting an Agrarian Law.
That 26 Years before this, Numantia was deſtroyed by P. C. Scipio, ſirnamed Africanus II.; being the ſame Year in which Pergamus was bequeathed to the Romans; and in which Tiberius Gracchus was killed, in attempting his Agrarian Law.

That 39 Years before this, Carthage and Corinth were both deſtroyed, the firſt by Scipio, and the ſecond by Mummius.

If we deſire to know the State of Learning of that Age, we may find it from the Column of Men of Learning and Genius; for ſuch then were, Caſtor of Rhodes the Chronologer and Hiſtorian;

Menecrates, of Nyſa, the Grammarian[f];
Lucilius, the firſt Roman Satiriſt, who died in 103, Æt. 46;
Apollodorus, of Athens, the Chronologer and Grammarian;
Marcus Antonius ſen^r, the Roman Orator, who died in 87, Æt. 56;
Lucius Craſſus, the Roman Orator, who died in 91, Æt. 49;
Athenion, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, who died about 95;
Artemidorus, of Epheſus, the Geographer.

All of whom were alive and eminent about the Birth of Cicero, though they are placed according to the Times in which they principally flouriſhed, without being ſtrictly confined to a particular Year; for the Period of their flouriſhing is eaſily determined from the Year of their Death, and their Age, which is generally added, when it can be found. And the ſame Rule is obſerved, in diſpoſing the Column of Stateſmen and Warriors, though, in general, they are more directly connected with thoſe remarkable Events which they either occaſioned or conducted. For we find there the following Names:

Caius Marius, the Roman General, who died in 86;
L. Cæcilius Metellus, ſirnamed Dalmaticus;
Ptolemy Appion, King of Cyrené;
Alexander, King of Cyprus, and afterwards of Egypt, who died in 88;
Jugurtha, King of Numidia, who died in 106;
Bocchus, King of Mauritania;
Metellus, ſirnamed Numidicus, who was baniſhed Rome in 100;
Q. Servilius Cæpio, the Roman General, who died about 95;
Antigonus the Jewiſh Prince, who died in 106;
Athenion, the General of the Slaves in Sicily, who died in 102.

Let us take another Part of the Life of Cicero, which is his Suppreſſion of the Cataline Conſpiracy, and obſerve its Connection with the other Parts of the Roman Hiſtory. And here I cannot help obſerving a very common Miſtake, among a Number of People, who conceive, that the Cataline Conſpiracy was prior in Time to the Jugurthine War, becauſe it is printed and placed before it, in Saluſt's Account of both theſe Tranſactions: which is a plain Proof how much a Prejudice, only acquired by Accident, may darken the cleareſt Period of Hiſtory. For the Tables plainly ſhow, that the Jugurthine War began no leſs than 48 Years before the Cataline Conſpiracy.

We have already obſerved, that this Conſpiracy was detected by Cicero in Octo^r, 63 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 19^th Plate.

According then to the Method above mentioned, we find, that the Year 63 before Chriſt, was the 691^st Year of Rome, the 2^d Year of the CLXXIX^th Olympiad, the 686^th Year of Nabonaſſar, and 4651^st of the Julian Period; and in the Column of Kings, that it was in the 3^d Year of Ptolemy Dionyſius, ſirnamed Auletes, King of Egypt. We obſerve in the next Column, that the Kingdom of Syria had been conquered two Years before by Pompey, who reduced it to a Roman Province; and in the Column of Kings of the Jews, that it was the firſt Year of the Reſtoration of Hyrcanus II.; for the Remarkable Events mention, that Jeruſalem was taken by Pompey (that very Year), who reſtored Hyrcanus. The Cataline Conſpiracy appears then to have been in Agitation when Pompey was engaged in this War in Judæa; and when Mithridates killed himſelf, after being defeated by his Son Pharnaces: and we can diſcover from the Tables, that Cicero was then 43 Years old, Cæſar 37, and Pompey 39.

By looking back in the Tables, we obſerve, that it was 16 Years after Sylla had reſigned his Dictatorſhip. In the Tranſaction itſelf, it is mentioned to have been detected by Cicero in October, and defeated by Antony the Conſul in December: ſo that the whole Affair was diſcovered and ſuppreſſed in about two Months. And when we deſcend, in the Column of Events, we find, that it was a little leſs than three Years before the 1^st Triumvirate of Cæſar, Pompey, and Craſſus, which began in the Autumn of the Year 60 before Chriſt. We find next that Cicero was baniſhed in the Calends of April, of the Year 58, at the very Time that Cæſar began his Expedition againſt Gaul, for he attacked the Helvetii upon the 1^st Day of April; and this Baniſhment of Cicero appears to have continued one Year and five Months, as he was recalled from his Retirement at Theſſalonica about the Beginning of Sept^r 57; ſo that his Return was about ſix Years after the Cataline Conſpiracy. The Death of Craſſus was near ten Years after it, being defeated and killed by the Parthians, at Sinnaca in Meſopotamia, on the 9^th of June 53. Now the Space from this laſt Event, to the Beginning of the Civil War, makes an Interval of about 3 Years and 4 Months, as it broke out on the 22^d of October 50, according to the Julian Year, though the Romans, from the Miſtake in their Calendar, reckoned it to be the Calends of January of the following Year. And from this Date of Octo^r 22^d, when the Senate ordered Cæſar to diſband his Army, we find there was an Interval of two Months and four Days to the Siege of Brunduſium, which he began on Dec^r 26^th: Pompey ſailed from thence Jan^r 3^d, 49, and Cæſar entered it on the 4^th, and came to Rome upon the 19^th; beſieged Marſeilles in the Spring of that Year; defeated Pompey's Lieutenants in Spain in the Summer; returned to Rome in Sept^r, and croſſed the Adriatic into Epirus on the 15^th of Octo^r: all of which happened in the Year 49 before Chriſt. The Battle of Pharſalia was fought upon the 20^th of July following, according to their erroneous Calendar, though really about the 12^th of the Julian May, being 48 Years before Chriſt, the 706^th Year of Rome, according to Varro, the 1^st Year of CLXXXIII^d Olympiad, the 701^st Year of Nabonaſſar, and the 4666 Year of the Julian Period. And with regard to the collateral Reigns,

[f] The Title of Grammarian, in thoſe Days, was properly applied to Men eminent, both in Critical Learning, and the different Branches of the Belles Lettres.

it was on the 4th Year of Ptolemy Dionyſius, King of Egypt, with his Siſter Cleopatra, and the 16th of Hyrcanus II. King of the Jews.

And now let us conclude theſe Examples, with the particular Æras and State of the World, at the Birth of our Saviour.

From the Index we are directed to the 20th Plate, where, upon the 5th Year before the Vulgar Æra, we have his Birth marked to have been on Decr 25th, and by running our Eye acroſs the Hair Line, we find it to be the 749th Year of Rome, according to Varro, the 4th Year of the CXCIIId Olympiad, the 744th Year of Nabonaſſar, and the Year 4709 of the Julian Period; it was likewiſe in the 27th Year of the Reign of Auguſtus the Roman Emperor, counting it from his Victory over Antony at Actium, Septr 3d, 31; and it was alſo in the 33d Year of Herod King of the Jews, from which Year of his Reign, as we ſhall ſhew in the Diſſertations, we have been induced to fix the true Birth of Chriſt, as happening 4 Years before the Common Æra.

Then as to the Political State of the World, we find that Auguſtus was at this Time at Peace with all Nations, and continued ſo till the Armenian War, which began 3 Years after, under his Grandſon Caius Cæſar. We may obſerve likewiſe that Auguſtus had then loſt his two Great Miniſters, as Marcus Vipſanius Agrippa died in Campania on the 19th of March, 12, which was above 7 Years and 9 Months before the true Birth of Chriſt, and Mæcenas died in the Month of Auguſt of the Year 8, which was only 3 Years and four Months before that Birth; Tiberius had retired the preceding Year to Rhodes, from a Jealouſy of the two Young Cæſars, who were the Grandſons of Auguſtus, being the Sons of Agrippa, by his Daughter Julia.

As to the State of Learning, we find that the famous Varro had been dead about 23 Years, Cornelius Nepos 20, Virgil 14 Years 3 Months and 3 Days, as he died at Brunduſium, or, as Servius has it, at Tarentum, Septr 22d, 19 Years before the Vulgar Æra; Tibullus was dead likewiſe 14 Years, being on the ſame Year with Virgil, and Horace 3 Years and 28 Days, as he died on the 27th of Novr, in the Year 8, before the Vulgar Æra having ſurvived his Patron Mæcenas about 3 Months.

Theſe few Examples will perhaps be ſufficient to inſtruct even the Ignorant in the Manner of conſulting the Tables, and we hope that ſuch as are more Learned, will excuſe the Detail which has been thought neceſſary for that Purpoſe.

Theſe Tables[g] were honoured upon the firſt Publication in 1754, with the Countenance of ſome of the firſt Perſonages in this Country; particularly of the late Earls of Bath and Hardwicke, two of the ableſt and moſt eminent Men which this Kingdom has produced; and therefore the Author hopes he will be excuſed in taking this Opportunity of declaring his private Gratitude and Veneration for two ſuch Characters who are now far removed out of the Reach either of Slander or Adulation.

The Diſſertations upon the difficult Parts of Chronology, which were preparing for the Preſs at the Time of the firſt Edition of theſe Tables, have been long interrupted by a Duty to which the Author was called upon ſoon after to diſcharge, which was the Attendance on his late Royal Highneſs The Duke of York. And as this, for the Courſe of near Eleven Years, engroſſed without any Interruption all his Thoughts and Leiſure, it is therefore the only Apology he can give for having ſo long delayed the Publication of that Part of his Work.

How much that excellent young Prince deſerved of the World and of his Country, was evident, and will be long remembered, by every one who had the Honour of being near his Perſon, or to whom he was at all known. For, amidſt the Gaiety of Youth, enlivened by a great conſtitutional Vivacity, few Perſonages of his high Rank had a more ſteady Attention to Buſineſs, or a firmer Attachment to Men whoſe Characters he approved.

To Science in particular he was one of the warmeſt Friends, and took all Opportunities of honouring and promoting every uſeful or ingenious Improvement in Knowledge.

Flattered, unhappily, with an Idea of having a Conſtitution equal to every Fatigue, and poſſeſſed of a Flow of natural Chearfulneſs and animal Spirits which neither travelling nor watching ſeemed to leſſen, he fell a Victim to this ill-grounded Prepoſſeſſion. For the too intenſe Exerciſe he took in a ſultry Seaſon and Climate, brought upon him the Attack of a Putrid Fever, againſt which he was perhaps leſs fortified than moſt other Perſons, from his great Temperance in Wine; ſo that its Violence ſoon put a Period to his Life, in the Bloom and Vigour of Youth, and when he was juſt entering, with uncommon Sedulity, into the Career of publick Buſineſs, where his Abilities would have rendered him of the greateſt Service to the King his Royal Brother, and to his native Country. Even in his laſt Moments he ſhewed the ſtrongeſt Proofs of a Fortitude and Reſignation, as well as a Preſence of Mind which was natural and unaffected, and would have diſtinguiſhed his Character had he been born even in the loweſt Rank of human Life.

It was in compliance with his Royal Highneſs's Deſire that I have endeavoured to improve theſe Tables of Chronology, by adding *fourteen Maps*, Part of them containing *the ancient* and Part of them *the modern Geography*, which are ſo diſpoſed in different Places of the Tables, as to illuſtrate the Times and Periods when the

[g] As the little Ornament which is given in the Title Page, has pleaſed ſome good Judges, they have deſired a particular Account of the Deſign: The Story then, is that of Herodotus reading his Hiſtory at the Olympick Games, and is founded on a Paſſage of Lucian, in his Piece called Herodotus, or Aetion, and at the Recital of which Thucidides, then a Boy, is ſaid to have cried with Tears of Admiration, as taken notice of by Marcellinus in his Life of that Hiſtorian.

The Figure of Herodotus will be eaſily known, as being the Principal in the Piece, and having a Scroll in his Left Hand, on which may be read, ΞΕΡΞΟΥ ΚΑΤΑΒΑΣΙΣ, The Expedition of Xerxes. For as this was the moſt violent and dangerous Attack upon the general Liberties of Greece, and occaſioned the burning of all their Temples by the Perſians, which were ever afterwards left in Ruins, as a public Monument of their Barbarity; it was therefore attended with all the Circumſtances which could awaken their Enthuſiaſm and their Horror. And we are directed to fix upon this Subject the rather, becauſe Lucian mentions it as the Part of the Hiſtory which had affected them the moſt. " For when the Time, ſays he, of the Great Olympick Games drew near, Herodotus found this to be the very Opportunity he ſo much " deſired, as it aſſembled together all the moſt eminent Men of Greece. He entered therefore the ΟΠΙΣΘΟΔΟΜΟΣ, and preſented himſelf, not " as a Spectator, but as one ready to contend in the Games; and when he recited his Hiſtory, he ſo enchanted every one preſent, that they " diſtinguiſhed his different Books, by way of Title, with the Names of the Muſes, as being alſo Nine in Number. And he became at once " more univerſally known than the Olympick Conquerors themſelves; for there was none but had heard of the Name of Herodotus; either " ſuch

the Countries delineated in each Map were the principal Scenes of Action. For in his Royal Highneſs's Application to the Peruſal of the Political Hiſtory of the World in its various Branches, to which indeed all his Mornings were generally devoted, he found it of great Advantage, for the clearer underſtanding of any Tranſaction or Event, to have the Country and the Period of Time placed before him in one View, as the proper Companions to each other. And as they have been privately uſed in this Manner for ſome Years paſt, they are now publiſhed to the World, with the Hopes of their being found of Service to ſuch who may employ any of their leiſure Hours in the Study either of ancient or modern Hiſtory.

A few of the Maps have been copied from M. *Delisle* and M. *Robert*, but by much the greateſt Number of them were drawn under the Author's immediate Inſpection by M. *De Larochette*, from the lateſt and moſt accurate Diſcoveries and Obſervations. And that the Errors in other Maps, and the Times when they were rectified, might be the eaſier traced and known, *a Diſſertation* is prefixed to the whole *on the Riſe and Progreſs of Geography*, which though far from being ſo complete as the Author could have wiſhed, may ſtill be of ſome uſe to many who have been hitherto leſs converſant in this Branch of Science.

" ſuch as were preſent themſelves at Olympia, or had enquired of ſuch as had been there. And wherever he appeared, they pointed him out, " ſaying, " THIS IS THAT HERODOTUS WHO DESCRIBED THE PERSIAN BATTLES IN THE IONIAN DIALECT, AND WHO SO NOBLY CELEBRATED " OUR VICTORIES *."

His Diſcourſe is properly addreſſed to the Olympick Judges, who are raiſed above the reſt upon a particular Seat or Bench, with a semicircular Table before them, on which there lie, as THE PROPER INSIGNIA, *the Palm Branch and the three Olive Crowns*. We have placed only ſix Judges on the Bench, though it appears from Pauſanias †, that there were ten Judges in the Days of HERODOTUS; becauſe it would have crowded that Part of the Piece too much if we had taken them all in: So that we may ſuppoſe four of them might be abſent by reaſon of Sickneſs or other Buſineſs.

Upon the Front of the Bench we have put a plain Inſcription, ſimilar to many mentioned by PAUSANIAS, ſignifying that it was THE SEAT OF THE OLYMPICK JUDGES, ΕΛΛΑΝΟΔΙΚΩΝ ΟΛΥΜΠΙΚΩΝ ΕΔΡΑ, and we have placed this εδρα or Seat near the Goal of the Stadium, agreeable to a Paſſage in Pauſanias, p. 180. Ὡς εφεστήκοιεν τρεῖς, ἐπὶ τῦ δρόμε τῷ περάτι, Ἑλλανοδίκαι.

The Stadium, or circular Range of Trees, round which the Races were made, appear in the Picture immediately behind HERODOTUS and the Crowd ‡.

The Boy ſtanding juſt under the Right Arm of Herodotus, is intended for the Figure of Thucidides, who is ſuppoſed to be about fourteen Years of Age; there is a Tear juſt trickling down his Left Cheek, which, joined to that Attention with which he gazed upon Herodotus, ſhews that he cried rather from Admiration than from Grief; as if the firſt Sparks of his Emulation, as an Hiſtorian, were kindled from what he then heard. For Marcellinus mentions, that Herodotus took particular Notice of his Behaviour, and made the following Obſervation to his Father, " Thy Son, O Olorus! has a ſtrong Impulſe in his Nature to Science." Which is rather more expreſſive in the Original, Ὦ Ολορε, ὀργὰ ἡ φύσις τῦ υἱῦ Ϛε πρὸς μαθήματα ||.

The round Sphere or Globe, which is raiſed upon the Doric Pillar in the Middle of the Picture, repreſents the famous Olympick Diſk, which has the Word ΕΚΕΧΕΙΡΙΑ inſcribed upon it; for Pauſanias tells us, lib. v. p. 168, that the Eleans uſed this Diſk for proclaiming and publiſhing PEACE to all Greece, during the Celebration of the Olympick Games; which ἐκεχειρία, ſays he, was not wrote upon the Diſk in ſtraight Lines, but round it, in a circular Manner. This Inſcription upon the Diſk, conſiſted, probably, of the two Reſponſes of the Oracle at Delphi, which Syncellus has preſerved to us in his Chronographia, p. 196., Ed. Goar. Paris, 1652, and is copied from him by Scaliger, in his Excerpts of Euſebius's Chronicon, p. 37., and which we ſhall give below for the Amuſement of the Learned §. Upon the lower Part of the Diſk, the Names of Iphitus and Lycurgus were inſcribed, which is mentioned by Plutarch in the Beginning of his Life of Lycurgus, as a Quotation from Ariſtotle; and it is confirmed likewiſe by what Pauſanias ſays of their being cotemporary, lib. v. p. 150., which Syncellus particularly takes notice of in his Quotation from Ariſtodemus, p. 196.

The Back Ground of the Picture, behind the Judges, repreſents what Pauſanias calls, *The Treaſury of Altis*, which was a large Tract of Olympia, containing ſome of the moſt magnificent Antiquities of Greece; for it was crowded with *Altars and Temples* to all the Heathen Deities, which had been erected there by different States and Cities at different Times, as Memorials of Battles and Conqueſts, of which the moſt remarkable was that dedicated to the Olympian Jupiter, by the Eleans, out of the Spoils of Piſa, when they deſtroyed that City; in which Temple was enthroned the Statue of Jupiter, the Maſter-piece of Phidias, and made of ſolid Gold and Ivory. This Treaſury contained likewiſe many *Obeliſks*, which were the Monuments of Peace betwixt different Nations, the Treaties being inſcribed upon them at full Length; ſuch as the thirty Years Truce between the Athenians and Lacedemonians, which was wrote upon a Column of Braſs; and there ſtood alſo, ſcattered about, a great number of *Statues* of their Gods, Heroes, and Olympick Victors. But we ſhall inſiſt no farther upon theſe Particulars at preſent, and therefore we beg leave to cloſe this Account, by referring the more curious Reader to *the Fifth and Sixth Books of Pauſanias*, where he will find Materials for much Speculation, in what regards either the Antiquity or Magnificence of the fine Arts.

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* Ἐνίσαλαι ἔν Ὀλύμπια τὰ μεγάλα καὶ ὁ Ἡρόδοτος, τῦτ' ἐκεῖνο ἦκειν οἱ νομίσας τὸν καιρὸν, ἐς μάλιστα ἐγλίχετο, πληθυσαν τηρήσας τὴν πανήγυριν, ἀπανλοχόθεν ἤδη τῶν ἀρίστων ϛυνειλεγμένον, παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν ὀπισθόδομον, ἐ θεαῖην, ἀλλ' ἀγωνις ἡν Ὀλυμπίων παρειχεν ἑαυτὸν, ᾄδων τὰς ἱστορίας, καὶ κηλῶν τὲς παροντὰς, ἀχρι τε καὶ Μῶσας κληθῆναι τὰς βίβλας αὐτῦ, ἐννέα καὶ αὐτὰς ὔσας. ἤδη ἔν ἅπανλες αὐτὸν ἥδεσαν πολὺ μαλλον, ἢ τὲς Ὀλυμπιονίκας αὐτέ. Καὶ ὃκ ἔστιν ὕστις ἀνήκοος ἦν τῦ Ἡροδότε ὀνόμαϛος, οἱ μὲν, αὐτοὶ ακεσανλες ἐν Ὀλυμπία, οἱ δὲ, ἐκ τῶν τῆς παιηγύρεως ἠκοΰλων πυνθανόμενοι, καὶ εἴ τε γε φανεὶη μονον, ἐδεήνυλο αὐ τῷ δακλύλῳ, ΟΥΤΤΟΣ ΕΚΕΙΝΟΣ ΗΡΟΔΟΤΟΣ ΕΣΤΙΝ, Ὁ ΤΑΣ ΜΑΧΑΣ ΤΑΣ ΠΕΡΣΙΚΑΣ ΙΑΣΤΙ ΕΓΓΕΓΡΑΦΩΣ, Ὁ ΤΑΣ ΝΙΚΑΣ ΗΜΩΝ ΥΜΝΗΣΑΣ. Luciani Opera. Ed. Bourdelot. p. 327, 328. Paris, 1615.

† The Olympick Judges were increaſed at different Times, and their Number was often varied, according to Pauſanias, lib. v. p. 156. Wechel. Francof. 1583, who gives the following Account of them:

Iphitus preſided alone at his firſt Celebration of the Olympick Games, and this Honour was continued to the Poſterity of Oxylus, who all preſided ſingly till the L^th^ Olympiad; but, on this Olympiad, *two Judges* were choſen by Lot, from the City of Elis, which Number were thus continued for many Years, till, in the twenty-fifth Olympiad after this, which anſwers to the LXXV^th^ Olympiad, when the Number of the ΗΛΛΑΝΟΔΙΚΑΙ, or *Olympick Judges*, was increaſed to nine, *three* of which were appointed for the Horſe Races, *three* for the Pentathlon, or five united Games, and the reſt for the remaining Games; and, in the LXXVII^th^ Olympiad, a *tenth* Judge was added. In the CIII^d^ Olympiad, the Eleans, having modelled their Government according to XII Tribes, or Diviſions, each Tribe ſent a particular Judge to the Olympick Games; but their War with the Arcadians following ſoon after, they loſt great Part of their Territory, and their Tribes were contracted to *eight*; therefore only *eight* Olympick Judges were choſen for the CIV^th^ Olympiad; but in the CVIII^th^ Olympiad, their Number was again encreaſed to ten, and continued ſo till the Days of Pauſanias.

From this Account, it appears, that there were ten Judges in the Days of Herodotus, as he flouriſhed about the LXXXIII^d^ Olympiad.

‡ The naked Situation of the Plains of Olympia, before the planting of the Stadium by Hercules, and the Manner how he firſt diſcovered the beautiful Olive Trees with which he encloſed it, is excellently deſcribed by Pindar, in his Third Olympick Ode, to which Mr. Weſt has done great Juſtice in his Tranſlation. See likewiſe Pauſanias, lib. v. p. 154.

|| See Marcellinus's Life of Thucidides, prefixed to Henry Stephens's Edition of that Hiſtorian.

§ Ω Πελοποννήσε ναέται περιδώμι' ἰονλες
Θύετε και πείθεθε τὰ και μαντεις ἐνεπωσιν
Ηλεῖοι πρόπολοι πατέρων νόμον ἰθυνονλες.

The Oracle addreſſed to the Eleans was as follows:

Τὴν αυτῶν ῥυεθε παῖραν, πολέμε δ' ἀπεχεθε
Κοινοδικε φιλίης ἡγεμενοι Ἑλληνεσσι
Εὖτ' ἂν ἐνὶ τριόδοις ἔλθῃ Φιλόφρων ἐνιαυτός.

A MAP OF T

with *THE LATES*

by the Rev.d John B

as a Supplement to his

WESTERN HEMISPHERE or *THE NEW WORLD.*

Published Mar.ch 1.st 17

WORLD

ISCOVERIES

L.L.D. & F.R.S.

s of Chronology.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE or *THE OLD WORLD.*

ARCTIC or NORTH POLE
FROZEN OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
EUROPE
ASIA
AFRICA
INDIAN OCEAN
EASTERN OCEAN
NEW HOLLAND
ETHIOPIC OCEAN
ANTARCTIC ICY SEA
Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
Antarctic Circle
ANTARCTIC or SOUTH POLE
Equator or Equinoctial Line
RUSSIA
SIBERIA
TARTARY
CHINA
JAPAN
INDIA
ARABIA
PERSIA
TURKEY
BARBARY
SPAIN
FRANCE
GERMANY
POLAND
HUNGARY
SWEDEN
NORWAY
DENMARK
ENGLAND
IRELAND
BORNEO
JAVA
SUMATRA
PHILIPPINE ISLES
NEW GUINEA
ETHIOPIA
NIGRITIA
GUINEA
ABYSSINIA
CONGO
ANGOLA
MADAGASCAR
ZIMBAS
Mozambique
Zahara or Desert of Barbary
Desert of Barbary
Desert of Sahara
Desert of Nubia
Desert of Arabia
Desert of Gobi
Desert of Kobi
Desert of Kalkas Tartary
Desert of Kamschatka
Desert of Jaxartes
Desert of Kipzak
Desert of Nogais
Desert of Kamschatka
Desert of Kamschatka
Desert of Kamschatka

ON THE

RISE AND PROGRESS OF GEOGRAPHY.

IT muſt be obvious to every one, that ARTS and SCIENCES, when repreſented only in their more ripened State of Improvement, can never communicate a full Degree of Information, unleſs at the ſame Time the ruder Stages through which they paſſed before they arrived at that Degree of Perfection, are minutely traced and known. A young Architect would never attain to be Maſter of his Art, if he had only ſeen Buildings, however magnificent, after the Fabrics were completed. For then he could have no Opportunity of obſerving the Breadth or Depth of the Foundations which are neceſſary for carrying ſo great a Weight: he could know nothing of the Figure and Contrivance of the Frames by which the Arches and Vaultings were executed; the Manner of fixing thoſe Beams which bind the different Parts of the Walls and Roof together; and all the various Application of Tools and Engines, Ladders and Scaffolding, by means of which the Efforts of Art and Labour were united to complete the Pile. For when the Superſtructure is finiſhed, then all theſe various Implements of Mechaniſm are removed like Rubbiſh from the Spot, and many of the ableſt Exertions of Skill in the Builder lie covered and out of Sight.

Geography, therefore, is in this reſpect like every other Science, whoſe imperfect Beginnings ought to be traced, and the Time and Manner pointed out in which it received its gradual Improvements. For though it is far from my Intention to prefix any Syſtem of Geography before the few Maps which are now publiſhed by way of Illuſtration of my Tables of Chronology, yet having found but little Satisfaction in any one Author, though I have looked into moſt of them who have profeſſedly wrote upon this Subject, I have, for my own Amuſement, collected and digeſted from different Writers, both ancient and modern, ſuch Particulars as I thought moſt intereſting for giving the Outlines of this Hiſtory of Geography, hoping that the Leiſure and Abilities of others, more converſant in this Branch of Knowledge, may be prompted to ſupply more amply this *Deſideratum* in the Hiſtory of Learning.

It appears that the early Geographers, being deſtitute of Mathematical Inſtruments, and of Aſtronomical Obſervations, began firſt to determine the Situation of Places according to Climates; and they were led to fix upon thoſe Climates from the Form and Colour of certain Animals which were to be found in thoſe different Countries. The Appearance of *Negroes*, or what they called Æthiopians, and of the larger ſized Animals, ſuch as the Rhinoceros and Elephants, ſuggeſted to them the Line of Diviſion where the Limits of the Torrid Zone began towards the North, and ended towards the South. For Reaſon, ſaid they, points out to us, that ſimilar Things appear in the ſame Temperature of the Elements; and that whether they were Animals or Plants, they are produced according to the ſimilar State of the Air or Climate under the ſame Parallels, or a like Situation equally diſtant from either Pole[a].

This groſſer Manner of dividing their Climates, muſt be conſidered as the firſt rude Outline of Geography in the more illiterate Ages of the World. For another Method was ſoon adopted by the Egyptians and Babylonians, which was the determining the Situation of Places, or their Diſtance from the Equator, by obſerving *the Length of their longeſt and ſhorteſt Days.* And that this Obſervation might be performed with ſome Accuracy, they made uſe of a Species of perpendicular Sun-dials, having a Stilus or *Gnomon* erected upon a horizontal Plane, by which they were enabled to meaſure the Length or Shortneſs of the Shadow, in proportion to the Height of the Stilus.

It is difficult to ſay which of theſe two Nations are intitled to the Credit of this Invention. Herodotus[b] tells us, *that the Greeks firſt learned the Pole, the Gnomon, and the twelve Diviſions of the Day, from the Babylonians.* But in oppoſition to this it may be obſerved, that the Merit of this Invention of the Gnomon in Greece, is aſcribed by Pliny[c] and Diogenes Laertius, to the aſtronomical School of Miletus, and particularly to Anaximander and Anaximenes, the Diſciples of Thales; and there is Reaſon to believe that this Method of Obſervation was well known to Thales himſelf. For though the actual Erection of a Gnomon was an Honour reſerved for one of his immediate Succeſſors, who placed at Lacedemon the firſt Sun-dial upon that Conſtruction that was ſeen in Greece[d]; yet it may be preſumed at the ſame Time, that Thales, who had travelled into Egypt, where he learned both his Geometry and Aſtronomy, might bring from thence the Idea and Principle of this Inſtrument of Obſervation; for Diogenes Laertius particularly mentions, *That he was the firſt who found out the Paſſage of the Sun from Tropic to Tropic*[e]. But by what Inſtrument could this be determined unleſs by the Gnomon? For *the Aſtrolab* and *the Armillary Circles* are generally believed to have been invented by ſome of the later Greek Aſtronomers who flouriſhed under the Ptolemies, ſuch as Timocharis, Ariſtillus, or Eratoſthenes.

Thales is likewiſe ſaid to have been the Author of two Books, one *on the Tropic*, and one *on the Equinox*, the exact Times of which he probably determined by the Shadows of the Gnomon; and by this he was naturally

[a] Ptolemæi Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 9. [b] Herodotus, lib. 2. p. 145. Ed. H. Steph. [c] Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 76. Umbrarum hanc rationem & quam vocant Gnomonicen invenit Anaximenes Mileſius Anaximandri Diſcipulus, primuſque Horologium, quod appellant Sciotericon Lacedæmone oſtendit. [d] Diogenes Laertius in Anaximandro, lib. 2. Ἥυρε δὲ καὶ γνώμονα πρῶτος, καὶ ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῶν σκιοθήρων ἐν Λακεδαίμονι τροπάς τε καὶ ἰσημερίας σημαίνοντα. [e] πρῶτος δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τροπῆς ἐπὶ τροπὴν παροδον ἔυρε. Diog. Laert. lib 1. § 24.

led to another of his Diſcoveries, which was the Diviſion of the Year into *its four Seaſons*, which was a Conſequence of his finding the particular Days when the Sun appeared to be in the Tropics and in the Equinox.

His Diviſion of the Year into 365 Days, was undoubtedly brought by him from Egypt, as it is univerſally allowed[f] to have been an Egyptian Diſcovery prior to his Time, being aſcribed to the ſecond Mercury, ſirnamed Triſmegiſtus, who is ſuppoſed[g] to have lived about 50 Years after the Exodus, according to Euſebius. And Pliny tells us expreſsly, that the Diſcovery of this Length of the Year by the Addition of the five Days and a Quarter to the 360, was made by obſerving when *the Shadow returned to its Marks*[h]; which is a clear Proof that it was done by the Uſe of a Gnomon. And that the taking the Lengths of the Shadow, by way of Calculation, was an Idea familiar to Thales, appears from his firſt inventing the Method of determining the Height of the Pyramids by their Shadow, at that exact Inſtant of Time in the Day when the Shadow of a Man is found to be equal to his Height*.

It does not therefore ſeem to be an improbable Suppoſition, that this Method of obſerving by the Gnomon was originally imported from Egypt, where it was known long before this Dawn of the Greek Learning; for it has been the Opinion of ſeveral eminent Writers[i], that their Pyramids and Obeliſks, which to common Travellers appeared to be Buildings merely of Ornament and Magnificence, were really Sun-dials upon a larger Scale, by which the Variation of the Length of the Shadow in proportion to its Height, could be taken with a greater Degree of Accuracy. And to confirm this Opinion, it was found upon Examination by M. de Chazelles[k] in 1694, that the two Sides, both of the larger and ſmaller Pyramids, were placed exactly North and South, ſo as to be true Meridian Lines even at this Day, and the other two Sides ſtood Eaſt and Weſt; which is a clear Proof, that even in thoſe early Times in which they were built, they were ſo contrived by the Egyptians to ſtand in the Direction of the four cardinal Points of the Heavens, for the Purpoſes of their aſtronomical Obſervations.

It is not my preſent Intention to regiſter all the particular Diſcoveries of *Aſtronomy*, but only to explain ſuch of them as are intimately connected with *the Progreſs of Geography*; for their Advances were ſo often made by the ſame Steps, that the one is not to be clearly underſtood without the other.

From the Days of Thales and his immediate Succeſſors, who flouriſhed in the ſixth Century before Chriſt, there ſeems to have been little done towards the ſolid Improvement of Geography for two hundred Years, till the Eſtabliſhment of the famous Aſtronomical School of Alexandria. For we have ſcarce any Fragments remaining of the School of Pythagoras; though at the ſame Time it muſt be owned, that their having known the true Syſtem of the World, by placing the Sun in the Center, and giving the Earth both the diurnal and annual Revolutions, are Proofs that their Knowledge of this muſt have been eſtabliſhed by clear and accurate Obſervations.

There is however an aſtronomical Obſervation mentioned during this Period, and it is indeed the firſt Greek one that is on Record, and is preſerved to us by Ptolemy[l], which is that of Meton and Euctemon, who obſerved the Summer Solſtice at Athens, during the Archonſhip of Apſeudes, upon the 21st of the Egyptian Month Phamenoth, in the Morning, being the 27th of June, 432 Years before Chriſt. This Obſervation was made with a View of determining the Beginning of their Cycle of XIX Years, which commenced upon the New Moon of the 15th of July immediately ſucceeding (being exactly 18 Days after the Solſtice), and fell, according to Diodorus[m], upon the 13th of the Athenian Month Scirophorion.

This ſolſticial Obſervation muſt have given Meton and Euctemon an Opportunity of determining the Latitude of Athens at the ſame Time, had they but known the ſimple Manner of drawing the Concluſion; for as the Length of the Shadow of the Gnomon was narrowly watched at the Criſis of the Solſtice, the Proportion of that to the Height of the Gnomon was eaſily known, by which the Angle of the Sun's Altitude was given. And though the Sun's greateſt Declination was then very inaccurately known, being by ſome[n] ſuppoſed to be 24°, and by others[o] 23° 51′, which is only found at preſent to be 23° 28′ 10″, yet ſtill the Latitude of Athens might have been deduced within the Limitations of this Error; making at the ſame Time Allowances for the groſs Manner in which Altitudes were determined without proper Inſtruments, and without the Solutions of Trigonometry, which appears to have been unknown till the Age of Hipparchus, by whom it was firſt introduced[p].

It

[f] Herodotus, lib. 2. p. 48. Macrobii Saturn. 1. 12. Strabo, lib. 17. p. 816. [g] Euſebius in Chronico. Syncelli Chronograph. p. 123. Marſhami Chronicon ad Sæc. x. p. 245. Ed. Lipſ. 1676. [h] Deinde Solis Meatum eſſe partium trecentarum, ſed *ut Obſervatio Umbrarum ejus redeat ad Notas*, quinos annis dies adjici, ſuperque quartam partem diei. Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 8. It is proper to obſerve here, that the odd Quarter of a Day, though known to the Egyptians, was not added till under the Reign of the Emperor Auguſtus, in the Year 25 before Chriſt. * Diogenes Laertius in Thalete, lib. 1. § 27. [i] Idemque inſinuant Obeliſci & Pyramides antiquiſſimæ, non ad Ornatum ſolum aut Pompam erectæ in Ægypto, ſed etiam ad captandam ope Umbrarum Altitudinem Solis. Riccioli Almageſt. Tom. 1. Præf. ix. Caſſini de l'Origine & du Progres de l'Aſtronomie, p. 13. [k] M. Fontenelle's Eloge de M. de Chazelles dans les Memoires de l'Academie pour 1710. [l] Mathem. Syntax. lib. 3. cap. 2. p. 62. [m] Diodorus Siculus, lib. 12. p. 305. [n] Strabo ad finem, lib. 2. & Vitruvius, lib. 9. cap. 8. & Meſſahala Arabs, lib. 2. Aſtrolabii, ex Indorum Obſervatione. [o] Ptolemy, Math. Syntax. lib. 1. cap. 11. p. 18.

[p] TRIGONOMETRY appears to have been firſt introduced by Hipparchus, according to Theon in his Commentary on the Almageſt, lib. 1. cap. 9. p. 39. where treating upon *the Quantity of Right Lines in a Circle*, and having premiſed that Circles are ſuppoſed to be divided into 360 Parts, the Diameter into 120, and the Radius into 60, he adds the following Words:

"The Method of finding the Right Lines (or Chords) in a Circle, is demonſtrated by Hipparchus in Twelve Books, and after him by Menælaus in Six "Books.—It is a Thing much to be admired (continues he), that this Man (viz. Hipparchus), with ſo little Difficulty, and by a few and thoſe eaſy "Theorems, has made the Diſcovery of their Quantities; and after this, by certain ſhort Lemmata, he demonſtrated a few, and thoſe the moſt uſeful of "the Theorems, for obtaining the Quantities of theſe Right Lines; and then conſequentially, by theſe very Theorems, he has demonſtrated the Method of "inveſtigating a Canon or Table, by which we may not only find from the Data, without any Inveſtigation, the Magnitudes laid down, but likewiſe by a "linear Demonſtration we may inveſtigate them; ſo that if any graphical Error ſhould be introduced in the Numbers given by the Canon, we may with "great Readineſs rectify them by means of the Projection."

Ptolemy, in his Almageſt, or Mathem. Syntax. lib. 1. cap. 9. has ſhewn us this Operation, by finding the real Quantities of the Pentagons and other regular Figures inſcribed in a Circle, and from thence deduces his Method of calculating a Table of Subtenſes or Chords, to every 30′ of the Circle, which he ſubjoins to this Chapter.

But

It would ſeem that Timocharis and Ariſtillus, who began to obſerve 295 Years before Chriſt, were the firſt who introduced the Manner of determining the Poſitions of the Stars *according to their Longitudes and Latitudes* taken with reſpect to the Equator. This we know from Ptolemy, who has preſerved many of their Obſervations in his Almageſt [q]; one in particular is well known, as it gave riſe to the famous Diſcovery of the Preceſſion of the Equinoxes; it was that of the Spica in Virgo, which Timocharis found to be 8° Weſt from the autumnal equinoctial Point, and likewiſe that it was one Degree and two Fifths to the North of the Equator; both of which were found to be different by Hipparchus; ſo that this bright Star had ſhifted its Place with regard to theſe two Particulars in that Interval of Time elapſed betwixt theſe two Obſervations; for in one Caſe he only found it to be 6° Weſt from the autumnal equinoctial Point; and in the other, that it was three Fifths of a Degree, or 36′ to the North of the Equator; but it was found both by Timocharis and Hipparchus to have remained nearly at the Diſtance of two Degrees to the South of the Middle of the Zodiac or Ecliptic. From which it naturally appeared reaſonable for Hipparchus to ſuppoſe that the fixed Stars had a ſlow Motion round the Poles of the Zodiac: "Yet, as Ptolemy [r] tells us, that though inclined to this Opi-" nion, yet Hipparchus ſays of himſelf, *That he heſitated in his own Mind upon the Deciſion of the Queſtion*, becauſe the " Obſervations of Timocharis were not to be confidently depended upon, as being made in a rough and " groſs Manner; and that the Interval of Time (though of 150 Years and upwards) was not ſufficient for a " clear and certain Comprehenſion of that Matter."

There was likewiſe an additional Reaſon for this Suſpenſion of Judgment in Hipparchus, which Ptolemy has preſerved in another Paſſage of his Almageſt [s]. For he tells us, that Hipparchus had found the greateſt Diſtance of the Spica of Virgo from the autumnal Equinox to be 6° 30′ in the 32[d] Year of the third Calippic Period (viz. 146 before Chriſt), and that he found it to be only 5° 15′ in the 43[d] Year of the ſaid Period (viz. 135 before Chriſt); and as he could not apprehend that this Star ſhould make a Motion of 1° 15′ in 11 Years, he concluded that this Difference aroſe from ſome Inequality in the apparent Motion of the Sun: For though this Variation puzzled him, yet, ſays Ptolemy [t], *He was prompted from his Love of Truth to conceal nothing which could tend in the leaſt Degree to carry any Perſons to a Suſpicion upon his Obſervations.* But by way of accounting for this, he was induced at one Time to ſuppoſe, that this Motion of the fixed Stars in varying their Diſtance from the equinoctial Point, was confined to ſuch of them as were near the Zodiac, as if this Irregularity was occaſioned by the Sun, Moon, and Planets which moved in this Path; and this Ptolemy calls *the firſt Hypotheſis of Hipparchus* [u]. But this he afterwards relinquiſhed, when he found that the Stars in the Great Bear, and others which were at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Zodiac, ſhifted their Places equally with thoſe in the Zodiac, both with regard to the Equator and the equinoctial Colures.

From theſe Particulars, however, it ſufficiently appears, that Timocharis and Ariſtillus are intitled to a Share of the Merit of Hipparchus, who is ſo much celebrated for the Boldneſs of his Attempt in numbering the Stars, and ranging them all according to their Situations in the Heavens [w]. And it is likewiſe evident, that the Longitudes and Latitudes of the Stars were reckoned from the Equator both by Timocharis and Hipparchus; for it was only after the Preceſſion of the Equinoxes was fully eſtabliſhed by Ptolemy, that the Longitudes and Latitudes of the Stars were uniformly referred to the Ecliptic. It was then but an eaſy Tranſition of Thought in Hipparchus to aſſort and diſpoſe the different Parts of the Earth according to Latitude and Longitude, being only a new Application or Tranſpoſition of that Artifice which was already ſo happily introduced in the Arrangement of the Conſtellations, and therefore equally proper to be adopted in tracing the Meridians and Parallels of the Earth.

Strabo has preſerved the very Words of Hipparchus, in which he explains his Ideas upon this Subject, being a Fragment extracted from a Treatiſe of his wrote againſt Eratoſthenes.

But when they came to apply theſe to the Purpoſes of Trigonometry, their Manner of Calculation was very tedious, by the *Subtenſes of double Arcs* inſtead of *Sines*, which was an after Invention of the Arabians, appearing firſt in the Writings of Albategni; and their Caſes were ſolved by a Compoſition of Ratios betwixt ſix different Magnitudes, from which it was intitled, *The Canon of the Six Quantities*, alluding to the three Sides and the three Angles contained in all Triangles whatever, both plain and ſpherical *.

In this embarraſſed State it continued till towards the Middle of the X[th] Century, when it was reduced by the Arabians to a clearer and more ſimple Method. For beſides the Introduction of Sines already mentioned, all the various Propoſitions were reduced to three plain Theorems by Geber ben Aphla, the Aſtronomer of Seville, and which are contained in his Preface to his Commentary on the Almageſt, which was publiſhed by Petreius of Norimberg in 1633.

There were two Caſes in ſpherical Triangles, however, to which theſe three Theorems did not extend; which are, when the three Sides are given and the Angles required; or when the three Angles are given and the Sides are required. And the Merit of the Solution of them was reſerved for Regiomontanus in the Middle of the XV[th] Century. Trigonometry is alſo indebted to him and his Maſter Purbachius, for having calculated a Table of Sines to every Degree and Minute of the Quadrant. It was upon this Occaſion, in 1464, that Regiomontanus is ſuppoſed to have introduced, for the firſt Time, *Decimal Arithmetic* in his *Trigonometrical Canons*, in the room of the *Sexageſimal Parts* which had formerly been in uſe: and this he did, as Wallis ſays, *ſilently* and *unobſerved*. See Wallis's Preface to his Algebra, and alſo p. 31. Regiomontanus likewiſe introduced the Uſe and Application of Tangents; and near 100 Years after this, about 1560, Rheticus added to theſe the Uſe of Secants in Trigonometry, and compoſed new Tables of Sines, Tangents, and Secants, calculated not only for Degrees and Minutes, but from ten Seconds to ten Seconds.

The greateſt Addition, however, to this Branch of Mathematics, was made by John Napier of Merchiſtoun, who introduced two new Theorems, which rendered the Solution of all the Caſes of ſpherical Triangles ſtill more eaſy and ſimple than they were before, by what are called *the five circular Parts*.

But whatever Reputation he might claim from that Diſcovery, *his Invention of Logarithms*, in 1614, is ſtill much greater and more extenſive, and has ſpread its Influence to every Branch of mathematical Science. Though it muſt be confeſſed, that Trigonometry in particular received an infinite Advantage from it, by ſhortening the tedious Multiplication and Diviſion of natural Sines, which, beſides the Conſumption of ſo much Time, rendered the Calculations liable to frequent Errors.

* Menelaus, lib. 3. Prop. 1. Ptolemy Almageſt. lib. 1. cap. 12. p. 18. & lib. 2. p. 35. Montucla's Hiſtoire de Mathematiques, Tome i. p. 358.

[q] Ptolemy Math. Syntax. lib. 7. cap. 2 & 3. p. 166, &c.

[r] Ptolemy Math. Syntax. p. 161. διτάζει δ' ὅμως καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς φησὶ, διὰ τὸ μήτε τας τηρήσεις τῶν περὶ τὸν Τιμόχαριν ἀξιοπίστως εἶναι, πανυ ὀλοσχερῶς ἐιλημμένας, μήτε τὴν ἐν τῳ μεταξὺ χρόνῳ διαφορὰν ἱκανην ἤδη γενονέναι πρὸς βεβαίαν κατάληψιν.

[s] Mathem. Syntax. p. 61.

[t] βεβουλῆσθαι δὲ μόνον ὑπὸ φιλαληθείας, μὴ σιωπῆσαί τι των ἐνίους εἰς ὑποψιαν ὅπωσδήποτε δυναμένων ἐνεγκεῖν.

[u] Ptolemy Mathem. Syntax. p. 164.

[w] Hipparchus—auſus, rem etiam Deo improbam, annumerare poſteris Stellas, ac *Sidera ad normam expangere, organis excogitatis* per quæ *Singularum loca* atque magnitudines *ſignarent* ut facile diſcerni poſſet ex eo, non modo an obirent, naſcerenturve ſed an omnino *aliqua tranſirent moverenturve*—cælo in hæreditate cunctis relicto, ſi quiſquam qui rationem eam caperet, inventus eſt. Plinii Nat. Hiſt. lib. 2. cap. 26.

" It is impoſſible (ſays he[x]), either for an illiterate Perſon, or a Man of Learning, to acquire the neceſſary " Knowledge of Geography without an Attention to the Heavens, and to the Obſervations of Eclipſes. For " whether Alexandria in Egypt is more northerly than Babylon, or more ſoutherly, or to what Diſtance this " amounts, cannot be determined without conſidering them by their Climates. In like manner, what Places " lie towards the Eaſt, or towards the Weſt, and whether more or leſs, no Perſon can know accurately, with- " out comparing the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon." Thus far Hipparchus.

As the two Diſtinctions here pointed out give us the clear Ideas of Latitude and Longitude, it is with great Juſtice that Hipparchus is univerſally allowed to have fixed the firſt ſolid Foundation of Geography, by uniting it to Aſtronomy, and ſo rendering its Principles ſelf-evident and invariable[y].

Pliny[z] likewiſe confirms this, when after mentioning Thales and Sulpicius Gallus, who had both predicted Eclipſes, he adds, *that Hipparchus had foretold the Revolution* (of the Eclipſes) *of the Sun and Moon for 600 Years, comprehending the Months, Days, and Hours of different Nations, and the Situation of Places.* By which it would ſeem, that the Latitudes and Longitudes of theſe Places were particularly given.

But the fulleſt and ſtrongeſt Authority for appropriating this Invention to Hipparchus, is that of Ptolemy in his Geography, lib. 1. cap. 4. who ſays, " that Hipparchus was the only Author who had given *the Eleva-* " *tions of the North Pole of a few Cities,* in proportion to the great Number that were to be delineated, and ſuch " too as lay under the ſame Parallels. Some that came after Hipparchus had given thoſe of other Places " that lay upon the ſame Meridian, becauſe their moſt favourable Voyages were commonly from North to " South; but that moſt of the Diſtances, and principally thoſe towards the Eaſt and Weſt, were laid down in " a ſtill groſſer Manner; not from any Negligence of thoſe who recorded them, but becauſe they had no " ready Method of bringing them to a mathematical Exactneſs; and likewiſe, becauſe there were not many " Eclipſes of the Moon which had been obſerved at different Places at the ſame Inſtant of Time: For it is " upon Record, that an Eclipſe, which was obſerved at Arbela at Five o'Clock, was ſeen at Carthage only at " Two o'Clock; from which it clearly appeared what was the Diſtance of theſe two Places towards the " Eaſt and Weſt given in equinoctial Time."

It is however a little remarkable, that though Latitudes and Longitudes were in this Manner introduced and pointed out by Hipparchus, yet ſo little were they attended to till the Days of Ptolemy, that none of the intermediate Authors, ſuch as *Strabo*[a], *Vitruvius*, and *Pliny*, who all of them entered into a minute Deſcription of the geographical Situation of Places according to the Length and Shadows of the Gnomon, have ever given us the leaſt Hint of the Latitude or Longitude of any one Place whatever in the Language of Degrees and Minutes. So common is it in Science to ſee the Seeds of great and uſeful Diſcoveries often lie dormant and neglected for many Years, till there ariſes ſome Man of Abilities equal to the firſt Inventor, who ſeparates them, by an original Spirit of Diſcernment, from the Maſs of Matters otherwiſe of ſmaller Importance, reſtores them to their true Point of Light, and often improves them beyond the Ideas with which they were repreſented in the firſt Conception.

When the true Principles of Geography were thus pointed out by this new Invention of Latitude and Longitude, it was no Wonder that Maps were from thence made to aſſume a new Form of Projection eſſentially different from thoſe in uſe prior to this Period. It was for this Purpoſe that the Planiſphere, or the Delineation of the Sphere in Plano, is ſaid by Syneſius[b] to have been introduced by Hipparchus, *in order to preſerve the Sameneſs of the Proportions in the Diverſity of the Figure.* It muſt be owned, however, that the previous Steps to this new Projection of the Sphere had been in a great Meaſure made eaſy by Archimedes, when he invented (at leaſt 50 Years and upwards before Hipparchus) thoſe noble Theorems of his for meaſuring the Surface of a Sphere and its different Segments; which were none of the leaſt important Diſcoveries of that great Geometrician.

We find in Strabo[c] an Alluſion to a ſpherical Projection in Plano, where the Meridians bended towards each other, ſo as to make the Figure of a Cone.

For the Maps that were on record before the Time of Hipparchus were little more than rude Outlines and topographical Sketches of different Countries; excepting the ſingle Map of Eratoſthenes, which I ſhall explain more particularly after having given a ſhort Account of thoſe that went before it.

The earlieſt were thoſe of Seſoſtris, mentioned by Euſtathius in his Epiſtle prefixed to his Commentary on Dionyſius's Περιήγησις, who ſays, " that this Egyptian King, having traverſed great Part of the Earth, " recorded his March in Maps, and gave Copies of his Maps not only to the Egyptians, but to the Scythians, " to their great Aſtoniſhment[d]."

The Jews ſeem to have had Surveyors among them; and ſome have imagined from this that they had made a Map of the Holy Land when they gave the different Portions to the Nine Tribes at Shiloh, as mentioned in Joſhua, Chap. xviii. ver. 4. 8 and 9. For they are there ſent to walk through the Land, and to deſcribe it; and they are afterwards ſaid *to have deſcribed it in ſeven Parts in a Book.* And Joſephus tells us, that when Joſhua ſent out People from the different Tribes to meaſure the Land, he gave them as Companions Perſons well inſtructed in Geometry, who could not be miſtaken in the Truth from their Skill[e].

[x] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 7. [y] See likewiſe what Strabo ſays of Hipparchus, lib. 2. p. 131, 2. ἀνέγραψε γαρ, ὡς αὐτός φησι, τὰς γινομένας ἐν τοις οὐρανίοις διαφορὰς καθ' ἕκαστον τῆς γῆς τόπον των ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς τεταρτημορίων τεταγμένων, λέγω δὲ τὸν ἀπο τῆ ἰσημερινου μέχρι τῆ ϐορείε πόλε. [z] Utriuſque Sideris Curſum in ſexcentos Annos præcinuit Hipparchus, Menſes Gentium, dieſque & horas, *ac Situs Locorum* & Viſus Populorum complexus, ævo teſte, haud alio modo quam Conſiliorum Naturæ particeps. Plinii Nat. Hiſt. lib. 2. cap. 12. [a] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 132. makes indeed an Apology for his not having done it, as if the giving of theſe Obſervations *(which determine Latitudes and Longitudes)* was neither the Buſineſs of a Geographer nor a Politician, and that they were beſides full of Perplexity; *adding*, that it was ſufficient for him to propound from Hipparchus other Things that were more diſtinguiſhable and more ſimple. [b] Syneſius de dono Aſtrolabii, p. 310. σφαιρικῆς ἐπιφανείας ἐξάπλωσιν, ταυτότητα λόγων ἐν ἑτερότητι τῶν σχημάτων τηρεσαν, ἠνιξατο μεν Ἱππαρχος, &c. [c] Strabo. Geogr. lib. 2. p. 117. ἐν τω ἐπιπεδῳ γε ᾗ διοίσει πίνακι τας ἐυθειάς μικρον συννευσας ποιείν κῶνου τας μεσημϐρινάς. [d] Καὶ Σεσωρις δε, φασὶν, ὁ Αἰγύπτιος πολλὴν περιεληλυθὼς γῆν πιναξί τε δέδωκε τὴν περίοδον, &c. p. 6. Ed. H. Steph. [e] Καὶ ἄνδρας τὺς ἐκμετρησομένυς τὴν χώραν ἀυτων ἐξέπεμψε, παραδὺς αὐτοῖς τινὰς γεωμετρίας ἐπισήμονας ὕυς ταλήθὲς ὐυκ ἤμελλε λήσεσθαι δια τὴν τέχνην. Joſephus, lib. v. cap. 1. p. 141.

He afterwards mentions, that the Men who were ſent, being ten in Number, περιοδεύσαντες τε καὶ τιμησάμενοι τὴν γῆν, *going round and eſtimating the Land*, returned in the ſeventh Month to Joſhua at Shilo.

From this therefore we may reaſonably preſume, that a geometrical Survey was then made of the Holy Land; though it does not fully determine whether their Menſuration was only taken down in Numbers, or regularly projected and digeſted into a Map.

The firſt Grecian Map on record was that of Anaximander, mentioned by Strabo, lib. 1. p. 7. It has been conjectured by ſome, that this was a general Map of the then known World, and is imagined to be the one referred to by Hipparchus under the Deſignation of *the ancient Map*[f], which he in a few Particulars preferred to that of Eratoſthenes; and ſome conjectured, that Anaximander, "by inventing a Sphere and introducing "a Map, and a Meaſure of the Circumference of the Sea and Land," according to Diogenes Laertius, may be[g] ſuppoſed[h] to be one of the Mathematicians alluded to by Ariſtotle at the End of his Second Book de Cœlo[i], who made *the Circumference of the Earth* to be 400,000 Stadia, being the firſt groſs Calculation that was attempted to be given of that *great Problem in Geography*.

The Map of Ariſtagoras, Tyrant of Miletus, is likewiſe particularly worthy of our Attention, becauſe it is ſo minutely deſcribed by Herodotus[k], and will give us ſome Idea of the Nature of the Maps in thoſe early Ages. He tells us, that Ariſtagoras ſhewed it to Cleomenes King of Sparta, with a View of inducing him to attack the King of Perſia even in his Palace at Suſa, in order to reſtore the Ionians to their ancient Freedom. It was traced upon Braſs or Copper, and contained the intermediate Countries which were to be traverſed in that March. The Words of Herodotus[l] muſt not however be interpreted too literally, as if it contained "the "whole Circumference of the Earth, the whole Sea or Ocean, and all the Rivers." For notwithſtanding the Pompouſneſs of the Expreſſion, it may fairly be concluded from the State of Geography at that Time, that *the Sea* meant only the Mediterranean, and therefore *the Earth* or Land the Coaſts of that Sea, and more particularly the Leſſer Aſia extended towards the Middle of Perſia, and *the Rivers* were the Halys, the Euphrates, and the Tigris, which Herodotus mentions as neceſſary to be croſſed in that Expedition. It contained one ſtraight Line called the Royal Highway, ὁδὸς ἡ Βασιλήϊη, taking in all the Stations or Places of Encampment, which were called σταθμοι, from Sardis to Suſa; ſo that it was an Itinerary, or what the Greeks diſtinguiſhed by the Title of ἀπογραφη σταθμων[m]. There were 111 of theſe Stations in the whole Extent of this Line or Road, containing 13500 Stadia, or 450 Paraſangæ, which being reduced to the Roman Mile, allowing 8 Stadia to each Mile, amounts to 1687 and $\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles; and as it was a March of 90 Days, Herodotus tells us, that 150 Stadia were allowed for a Day's March, which brings it to 18 Roman Miles $\frac{3}{4}$ for each Day. If we would accommodate this to the Engliſh Statute Mile, which contains 5280 Feet, whereas the Roman Mile conſiſted only of 5000 Feet, it will reduce a Day's March to 18 Engliſh Statute Miles and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Mile nearly, as the Roman Itinerary Foot differed very little from the preſent Engliſh Foot, as appears from two Itinerary Diſtances which have been meaſured; one is the 25 Miles from Bologna to Modena, taken by Ricciolus, and the other the 21 Miles betwixt London and Verulam, found by ſome Surveyors quoted by Bernard to contain 20, 37 Miles, of 500 Engliſh Feet to a Mile[n].

Theſe Itinerary Maps of the Places of Encampment, were indiſpenſably neceſſary in all Armies. We find Athenæus, in his Deipnoſoph. lib. x. p. 442, quotes Bœton as Author of a Work intitled σταθμοι της Αλεξανδρε πορειας, *The Encampments of Alexander's March*; and he likewiſe cites Amyntas, εν τοις σταθμοις. And Pliny[o], lib. vi. cap. 17. tells us, that Diognetus and Bœton were the Surveyors of his Marches; he then quotes the exact Number of Miles according to their Menſuration, and afterwards confirms it by referring to the Letters of Alexander himſelf. It likewiſe appears from Strabo[p], that Alexander was very careful in perſonally examining the Meaſures of his Surveyors[q], having his Deſcriptions always from the moſt ſkilful in every Country. And the ſame Author acquaints us, that a Copy of this great Monarch's Survey was given by Xenocles his Treaſurer to Patrocles the Geographer, who, as Pliny informs us, was Admiral of the Fleets of Seleucus and Antiochus. His Book on Geography is often quoted both by Strabo and Pliny; and it appears that this Author furniſhed Eratoſthenes with the principal Materials and Authorities for conſtructing the oriental Part of his Map of the then known World. For the Voyages of Patrocles under Seleucus upon the Caſpian Sea, and elſewhere, were a Kind of Supplement to thoſe Meaſurements given by Bœton and Diognetus already mentioned, and by Nearchus and Oneſicritus, the two Admirals who were employed under Alexander, and therefore Pliny[r] quotes them immediately after. It appears likewiſe from the ſame Paſſage, that Megaſthenes and Dionyſius were two Surveyors ſent into India by Ptolemy Philadelphus for the Purpoſes of Geography, and their Authority was ſometimes ſet in oppoſition to Patrocles by Hipparchus in his Criticiſm upon Eratoſthenes's Geography[s].

[f] αρχαιες πινακας. Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69. [g] και γῆς και θαλασσης περιμετρον πρωτος εγραψεν. Lib. 2. § 2. [h] Snellius in his Eratoſthenes Batavus, lib. 1. p. 22. [i] καὶ των Μαθηματικων ὅσοι τὸ μέγεθος ἀναλογίζεσθαι πειρωνται τῆς περιφερείας, εἰς τετἰαράκοντα λέγουσιν εἶναι μυρίαδας σαδίων. Ariſtoteles, Vol. 1. p. 472. Ed. Du Val. This however may be an Argument againſt that Work being wrote by Ariſtotle, as Eratoſthenes was generally allowed to have been the firſt who attempted that Menſuration. [k] Herodotus, lib. v. p. 347. [l] ἔχων χάλκεον πίνακα, ἐν τῳ γῆς ἁπάσης περίοδος ἐνέτμητο, καὶ θάλασσά τε πᾶσα καὶ ποταμοὶ πάντες. [m] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69. Xenophon has given us the March of the younger Cyrus's Army through theſe very σαθμοι, and their different Diſtances in Paraſangæ in his *Anabaſis*, lib. 1. [n] Dr. Murdoch's Enquiries and Conjectures concerning Meaſures of Length, prefixed to Buſching's Geography, vol. 1. p. xxiii. Bernardus de Menſuris Antiquis, p. 230, &c. [o] Verum ut Terrena Demonſtratio intelligatur, Alexandri magni Veſtigiis inſiſtamus, Diognetus & Bæton ejus Menſores ſcripſere, &c. Epiſtolæ quoque Regis ipſius conſentiunt. [p] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69.

[q] There is a Difficulty occurs with regard to the Meaſures of theſe Surveyors of Alexander, becauſe Pliny has given the Diſtances of Places as delivered by them in *the Roman Millia Paſſuum*, a Menſuration unknown to them, and not in the Greek Stadia. Dodwell had obſerved this with regard to the Voyages and Diſtances of Nearchus and Oneſicritus, who were Alexander's Admirals: and he ſuppoſes that Pliny took the Reduction of theſe Diſtances from Juba, who had abridged their Writings, as alluded to in Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 23. and therefore Juba might perhaps have done the ſame to the Writings of Bœton and Diognetus; though this is not quite conſiſtent with a Paſſage of his, lib. vi. cap. 17. where after having given their Menſurations in Roman Miles, he adds, *in quibuſdam Exemplaribus diverſi Numeri reperiuntur*, as if he had been conſulting different Manuſcripts of the original Writings of theſe Authors. See Dodwell's Diſſertatio de Nearcho, in Hudſon's Geogr. Minor. vol. 1. p. 132. But as Pliny gives likewiſe the Meaſures of Eratoſthenes and other Greek Writers in Roman Miles, it is more probable to ſuppoſe they were Reductions made by himſelf. Pliny, lib. vi. paſſim.

[r] Reliqua inde Seleuco Nicatori peragrata ſunt. Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 17. [s] Strabo, lib. 2. paſſim.

I have dwelt a little the longer upon theſe different Surveys which took their Riſe from Alexander's Expedition and Conqueſts and thoſe of his immediate Succeſſors, becauſe Geography began to aſſume a new Face and Form from this memorable Æra. For Eratoſthenes, who is deſervedly conſidered as the great Father of Chronology, employed his eminent Abilities and Learning with equal Succeſs to reduce Geography into a regular Syſtem, and laid its Foundation upon clear and ſolid Principles.

We muſt do him the Juſtice to allow, that it was he that firſt introduced into his Map *a regular Parallel of Latitude*[t]. It was a geographical Outline traced over certain Places whoſe longeſt Day was obſerved to be exactly of the ſame Length. He began it from the Straits of Gibraltar, and it thence paſſed through the Sicilian Sea and near the ſouthern Extremities of Peloponneſus, and was continued through the Iſland of Rhodes and the Bay of Iſſus, and there entering Cilicia, and ſo croſſing the Euphrates and Tigris, was extended to the Mountains of India. By means of this Line he endeavoured to rectify the Errors in the ancient geographical Map, ſuppoſed to be that of Anaximander. In drawing this Parallel, he was regulated by obſerving where the longeſt Day conſiſted of fourteen Hours and a Half, which Hipparchus afterwards determined to be the Latitude of 36°, making by this a Sort of Tranſlation of it into his own aſtronomical Language.

This firſt Parallel through Rhodes, was ever afterwards conſidered with a Degree of Preference, like the Foundation Stone of all the ancient Maps; for it was traced through the Middle of the Mediterranean, whoſe Coaſts were in the Center of the principal Nations of Antiquity, and the Longitude of the then known World was often attempted to be meaſured in Stadia and Miles, according to the Extent of that Line, by many ſucceeding Geographers. The running of this Parallel was ſo happy a Thought in Eratoſthenes, that it not only encouraged him to trace upon his Map other Parallels at certain Intervals from his firſt, ſuch as one through *Alexandria*, another through *Syene*, and another through *Meroe*, but he undertook to trace at Right Angles to theſe *a Meridian* paſſing through Rhodes and Alexandria down to Syene and Meroe. And as the Progreſs he thus made tended naturally to enlarge his Ideas upon this Science, he attempted a ſtill more arduous Taſk, which was *to determine the Circumference of the Globe* by an actual Meaſurement of a Segment of one of its great Circles, making his Computation upon the whole by uniting certain accurate Obſervations made in the Heavens with a correſponding Diſtance carefully ſurveyed and taken upon a Meridian of the Earth.

The Segment of the Meridian which he fixed upon for this Purpoſe, was that between Alexandria and Syene[u], the Diſtance of which was meaſured, and found to be 5000 Stadia, and the Angle of the Shadow upon the Scaphia or Sun-dial which was obſerved at Alexandria, was equal to the 50th Part of the Circle; for at Syene there was no Shadow from the Gnomon at the Mid-day of the Summer Solſtice; and that this might be more accurately taken, they dug a deep Well, which being perpendicular, was completely illuminated at the Bottom when the Sun was vertical[w]. Though this even was not fully ſufficient to give the exact Line of the Tropic, becauſe the Sun was found to be vertical, or to caſt no Shadow at all for a circular Space of 300 Stadia, becauſe[x] the Sun's Diameter being equal to 32 Minutes, would therefore appear perpendicular at the ſame Inſtant of Time to an Extent of Ground correſponding to that Number of Minutes; and therefore Ricciolus concludes, that this vertical Obſervation muſt have extended 150 Stadia on each Side of Syene[y].

The Subſtance of this Account is taken from Cleomedes, who ſeems to have extracted it literally from Eratoſthenes's original Work, intitled Μετρησεις [z], and it is publiſhed as ſuch at the End of the Oxford Edition of Aratus in 1672, though under the Title of Μετρον της γῆς περιφερειας. By this Account Eratoſthenes made the Circumference of the Earth amount only to 250,000 Stadia, whereas a Cloud of original Authors[a] have uniformly given the Numbers to be 252,000. And to reconcile theſe two, Dr. Murdoch[b] has ingeniouſly ſuppoſed, that inſtead of 7° 12′, the Difference of Latitude was 7° 8′ $\frac{1}{2}$, which was the $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{2}{5}$th of the Circumference, which would bring the Calculation to 252,000 Stadia, and that Cleomedes neglected the ſmall fractional Part of the Denominator; but that the principal Miſtake was in meaſuring the Diſtance, and finding it to be 5000 Stadia. Indeed nothing is more common than to find a Confuſion of Numbers in the Diſtances given us by ancient Authors; for though theſe 5000 Stadia are mentioned as the Diſtance betwixt Alexandria and Syene by ſo many Authors, yet we know that Marinus and Ptolemy[c] did not allow above 3600 Stadia to that Diſtance, as the 7° 12′ amounted exactly to that Number upon the Proportion of 500 Stadia to a Degree, which Ptolemy tells us, *was agreeable to Menſurations that were allowed and acknowledged.* The ſame Number of 5000 Stadia is ſaid to have been the Diſtance ſuppoſed by Poſidonius betwixt Rhodes and Alexandria[d], where he had concluded that the Segment of the Meridian was the 48th Part of a great Circle from an Obſervation of the Star Canopus; whereas Strabo[e] tells us, that the Seamen only allowed it to be a Diſtance of 4000 Stadia, and that Eratoſthenes, by his gnomonical Obſervations, concluded it to be only 3750. In like manner Pliny[f] tells us, that it was 5000 Stadia betwixt Syene and Meroe; but in another Paſſage[g], after mentioning the various Meaſures of Eratoſthenes, Artemidorus and Seboſus, who differed from each other, he adds, *that the Diſputes upon that Head had been lately determined by Surveyors ſent thither by Nero, who found it to meaſure* 862 *Miles*; though from the in-

[t] Strabo, lib. 2. initio, p. 67. [u] Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 53. Martianus Capella, lib. vi. p. 194. tells us, that it was *meaſured by Ptolemy's Surveyors*, per Menſores Regios Ptolemæi, though he ſeems to have made a Miſtake in ſaying that the Diſtance was betwixt Syene and Meroe, inſtead of betwixt Alexandria and Syene.

[w] Pliny, lib. ii. cap. 73. & lib. vi. cap. 29. Servius ad Eclog. 3. Virgil. Strabo, lib. xvii. p. 817. [x] ἄσκιοι γένονται——καὶ τῦτο γίνεσθαι, λόγος, ἐπὶ σταδίες τριακοσίες τὴν διάμετρον. Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 53. [y] Almageſt. vol. 1. lib. iii. cap. 27. p. 163. [z] Fabricii Biblioth. Græc. vol. 2. p. 477.

[a] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 132. Geminus apud Petav. Uranol. p. 51. Vitruvius, lib. 1. cap. 6. Macrobius, lib. 1. cap. 20. Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 108. Capella, lib. 6. cap. 1. Cenſorinus de Die Natali, cap. ii. [b] Dr. Murdoch's Enquiries concerning Meaſures of Length, prefixed to Buſching's Geogr. vol. 1. p. xxvii. [c] Ptolemy. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. καὶ ἔτι τὸ τὴν μὲν μίαν μοίραν ὅιων ἔστιν ὁ μέγιστος κύκλος μοιρῶν τ ξ, πεντακοσίες ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιφανειας τῆς γῆς ἀπολαμβανειν σταδίες, ὅτι ταῖς ὁμολογουμεναις ἀναμετρήσεσι σύμφονόν ἔστι. [d] Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 51. [e] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 25. & lib. 2. p. 125. Pliny, lib. 5. cap. 31. Rhodus—diſtat ab Alexandria ut Eratoſthenes CCCCLXIX mill.=3752 Stadia. [f] Lib. ii. cap. 73.

[g] Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 29.

termediate

termediate Diſtance there ſpecified, it appears that the collected Numbers give 874, and by multiplying each of theſe by 8 to increaſe them to Stadia, will give in the firſt 6896 Stadia, and in the ſecond 6992, both of which differ very materially from 5000 Stadia.

The Inveſtigation of this Problem of the Circumference of the Earth, was eſſentially neceſſary for determining the radical Principles of all Maps, and therefore the moſt eminent of the ancient aſtronomical Geographers made repeated Endeavours to obtain an Accuracy in this Calculation. Eratoſthenes, by making the Circumference as I have already mentioned to be 252,000 Stadia, allowed therefore 700 Stadia to a Degree; which by the Reduction of 8 Stadia to a Roman Mile of 5000 Feet, amounted to $87\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles to each Degree.

Hipparchus added 25000 Stadia to this Meaſure of Eratoſthenes, according to Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 108, though the Obſervation is not mentioned from which this Concluſion is drawn, which it were to be wiſhed Pliny had done, as it increaſes the Error of Eratoſthenes. This Addition however makes the Circumference to conſiſt of 277,000 Stadia, which was an Allowance of 769 Stadia, or 96 Roman Miles to each Degree[h].

Poſſidonius, in like Manner, computed the Circumference of the Earth to be 240,000 Stadia, by multiplying 5000 (the ſuppoſed Diſtance betwixt Rhodes and Alexandria) by 48, the Segment of the Meridian according to his Obſervation betwixt theſe two Places; but Cleomenes, when he mentions this Concluſion, he adds, *if the Diſtance is* 5000, *but if not, in proportion to the Diſtance*[i]: And as Eratoſthenes had made the Diſtance to be only 3750 Stadia, and Poſſidonius reſting his Concluſion upon the Deduction from his aſtronomical Obſervation of the Arch of the Meridian, it was natural for him to infer, that if he admitted the Diſtance given by Eratoſthenes to be true, being taken upwards of 170 Years before his Time, upon that Hypotheſis, the Circumference of the Earth would be only 180,000 Stadia, as 3750 multiplied by 48 will produce that Number; and indeed Strabo[k] tells us, that this very Calculation was approved of by Poſſidonius. It is for this Reaſon that he is quoted[l] as having had two Opinions upon the Quantity of the Circumference of the Earth, and that he was therefore the firſt Geographer who advanced the Opinion of allowing only 500 Stadia to a Degree, which was afterwards adopted by Marinus and Ptolemy[m]. By the firſt Hypotheſis, therefore, there would be 666 Stadia, or 83 Roman Miles to a Degree; and by the ſecond, 500 Stadia, or $62\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles.

The Diſcoveries and Improvements of Eratoſthenes as a Geographer, have naturally led me to explain theſe various Menſurations and Calculations of the Circumference of the Earth, which indeed materially affected the Dimenſions of all the ancient Maps. It is proper however to obſerve, that his Map appears to have contained little more than the States of Greece, and the Dominions of the Succeſſors of Alexander, digeſted from thoſe Surveys already mentioned. He had ſeen indeed, and has quoted, the Voyages of Pytheas into the great Atlantic Ocean, which gave him ſome faint Idea of the weſtern Parts of Europe; but withal ſo imperfect, that they could not be realiſed into the Outline of a Chart. Strabo[n] tells us, that he was extremely ignorant of Spain, Gaul, Germany and Britain, as well as of the Geti and Baſtarni; he was equally ignorant of Italy, the Coaſts of the Adriatic, of Pontus, and of all the Countries towards the North. And he mentions in another Paſſage, that Eratoſthenes had made the Diſtance from Epidamnus, or Dyrrachium, on the Adriatic, to the Bay of Thermæ on the Ægean Sea, quite acroſs Epirus, to be only 900 Stadia, when it was really above 2000 Stadia; and in another Inſtance he had enlarged the Diſtance from Carthage to Alexandria to be 15000 Stadia, whereas it amounted to no more than 9000 Stadia[o].

This was therefore the State of Geography and the Nature of the Maps prior to the Diſcoveries of Hipparchus, who like an abler Architect introduced a new Plan of Building more certain in its Principles and more ſimple in its Conſtruction, and where they might employ without waſte all the better Parts of the ancient Materials. His Additions tended to make a new and cloſer Union betwixt Aſtronomy and Geography, from which they derived mutual Advantages, and widened their Bottom for the Acceſſion of new Improvements.

It appears that War has been generally the Occaſion of the moſt accurate Maps of different Countries, and therefore Geography, about this Æra, began to make conſiderable Advances from the Progreſs of the Roman Arms. For that great People, as they were *the Conquerors*, ſo they became *the Surveyors* of the World. In all the Provinces they occupied, we find that Camps were every where conſtructed at proper Intervals, and Roads were raiſed with ſubſtantial Materials for an eaſy Communication between theſe different Places of Encampment; ſo that *Civilization* and *Surveying* were carried on *according to Syſtem* through the Extent of that large Empire. Every new War produced a new Survey and Itinerary of the Countries where the Scenes of Action paſſed; ſo that the Materials of Geography were accumulated by every additional Conqueſt. Polybius[p], when he tells us, that at the Beginning of *the ſecond Punic War*, Hannibal was preparing his Expedition againſt Rome, by croſſing from Africa into Spain, and ſo through Gaul into Italy, he ſays, *that all theſe Places were meaſured or ſurveyed with the utmoſt Care by the Romans.*

Without entering into the minuter Execution of the Surveys of particular Provinces with which every Roman General was regularly furniſhed before his March, and which Vegetius has well deſcribed[q], I ſhall only add a remarkable Fact preſerved to us by Æthicus in the Preface to his Coſmographia. We are there in-

[h] It would ſeem from two Paſſages of Strabo, lib. 2. p. 113, & p. 132, as if Hipparchus admitted the Menſuration of Eratoſthenes. [i] Cleomedes, lib. i. p. 52. ἐὰν ὦσιν ἐι ἀπο Ρόδου πεντακισχίλιοι. ἐι δὲ μή, προς λογον τὸ διαστηματος. [k] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 95. ὅιαν ὁ Ποσειδώνιος ἐγκρίνει περὶ ὀκτω καὶ δεκα μυριάδας ἔσαν. [l] Snellii Eratoſthenes Batavus, lib. 1. cap. 16. p. 88. & Riccioli Geogr. lib. 5. cap. 8. p. 144. [m] Ptolemy Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. [n] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 93. [o] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 92. [p] Polybii Hiſtoria, lib. 3. p. 193. Ed. Caſaub. Paris 1609. [q] Primum itineraria omnia Regionum, in quibus bellum geritur, pleniſſime debere habere perſcripta: ita ut locorum intervalla non ſolum paſſuum numero, ſed etiam viarum qualitates perdiſcat: compendia, diverticula, montes, flumina, ad fidem deſcripta, conſideret; uſque eo, ut ſolertiores duces *itinera* provinciarum, in quibus neceſſitas geritur, non tantum *adnotata*, ſed etiam *picta*, habuiſſe firmentur, ut non ſolum conſilia mentis, verum adſpectu oculorum, viam profecturis, eligerent. Vegetius De Re Militari, lib. 3. cap. 6.

formed, that Julius Cæſar ordered *a general Survey to be made of the whole Roman Empire* by a Decree of the Senate; the Surveyors are ſaid to have been Men of great Wiſdom, and inſtructed in every Branch of Philoſophy. The three Surveyors were Zenodoxus, Theodotus and Polyclitus, and were each of them appointed to ſurvey a different Diviſion of the Empire. It began in the Conſulſhip of Julius Cæſar and Marc Antony, (Before Chriſt 44) and continued for 25 Years one Month and ten Days, to the Conſulſhip of Sentius Saturninus and Lucretius Cinna (Before Chriſt 19). The Eaſtern Part of the Empire was aſſigned to Zenodoxus, who finiſhed it in 14 Years five Months and nine Days, being in the Conſulſhip of Auguſtus IV. and Craſſus (Before Chriſt 30). The Northern Part was completed by Theodotus in 20 Years eight Months and ten Days, in the Conſulſhip of Auguſtus X. (and Flaccus) (Before Chriſt 24). And the Southern Part was finiſhed by Polyclitus in 25 Years one Month and ten Days[r].

As the different Spaces of Time taken up in each Survey are regiſtered according to the Conſulſhips, I have corrected the Numbers in the Manner done by Weſſelingus in his Preface to the Itinerary of Antoninus, which indeed is ſo directly pointed out by the *Faſti Conſulares*, that there can be no Doubt of the true Reading. The only Difficulty with regard to the Authenticity of the Fact, ariſes from the Silence of Pliny, who has made no mention of theſe three Surveyors and of the important Taſk they had executed, which one ſhould have expected in a Roman Author who otherwiſe ſo minutely mentions the Diſtances taken by the Surveyors of Alexander upon a leſs intereſting Tract of Country. But perhaps we ought to ſuppoſe that this was *the general Survey aſcribed to Marcus Vipſanius Agrippa*, who was Prime Miniſter and Son-in-Law to Auguſtus, and which is ſo often quoted by Pliny, as a Menſuration of great Authority; and as this was a Buſineſs too large to be executed by him in Perſon, it is not unlikely that it was performed by three ſuch Surveyors under his Countenance and Protection; and indeed the Period of Time ſeems to point out and confirm this Hypotheſis: For this Survey was begun in the Year 44 Before Chriſt, in which Julius Cæſar was killed in the Senate Houſe; and as his Power was ſoon after devolved upon Auguſtus, therefore the Execution of this Survey, as one of the Plans of his Uncle Julius Cæſar, was in a Manner bequeathed to the Nephew, and muſt have become a proper Object of the Attention of his Miniſters. It was finiſhed likewiſe in the Year 19 Before Chriſt, when Agrippa was in the Plenitude of his miniſterial Power, and juſt five Years before his Death.

The Roman Itineraries that are ſtill extant, ſhow evidently with what Accuracy their Surveys were made in every Province; and *Pliny* has filled the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Books of his Natural Hiſtory with the geographical Diſtances that were thus meaſured. We have likewiſe one ancient Set of Maps ſtill preſerved to us, known by the Name of *the Peutingerian Tables*, publiſhed by Welſer and Bertius, which give us a ſufficient Specimen of what Vegetius calls the *Itinera Picta*, for the clearer Direction of the March of their Armies.

The Roman Empire had been enlarged to its greateſt Extent, and all its Provinces well known and ſurveyed, when Ptolemy, in the Days of Antoninus Pius, about 150 Years after Chriſt, compoſed his Syſtem of Geography, which has been happily preſerved to us amidſt the general Wreck that conſumed ſo many other Books of Science. The Materials then extant, and in his Poſſeſſion, for the completing of that great Work, conſiſted of various Particulars, ſome of greater and others of a leſs Degree of Authenticity. The principal were the *Proportions of the Gnomon* to its Shadow, taken by different Aſtronomers at the Times of the Equinoxes and Solſtices; *Calculations* founded upon the Length of the longeſt Days; *the Meaſures* or computed Diſtances of the principal Roads contained in their Surveys and Itineraries, and the various *Reports of Travellers and Navigators*, who often determined the Intervals of Places by Hear-ſay and Gueſs-work. All of theſe were to be compared together, and digeſted into one uniform Body or Syſtem, and after this were converted and tranſlated by him into a new mathematical Language, expreſſing their different Degrees and Minutes of Latitude and Longitude, according to the Invention of Hipparchus, but which Ptolemy had the Merit of carrying into full Practice and Execution, after it had been neglected for upwards of 250 Years.

For I believe no Author has ever ſuppoſed that Ptolemy had in his Poſſeſſion real aſtronomical Obſervations ſufficient to determine all the Longitudes and Latitudes he has given; ſo that we muſt always remember that their Degree of Accuracy depended upon the Veracity of the Fact or Suggeſtion communicated to him, from which they were afterwards deduced. Agreeable to this Idea, we find that Regiomontanus, in his Commentary upon Ptolemy's Geography, quoted by Geſner, though never publiſhed, endeavoured to explain an Inſtrument called *Meteoroſcopium*, by which he ſuppoſes Ptolemy reduced and brought forth the Numbers of his Geography[s].

We muſt not therefore be aſtoniſhed at the Multitude of Errors to be found there, when his original Materials were ſo imperfect for executing ſo large a Work as the fixing the Longitudes and Latitudes of all the Places, Coaſts, Bays and Rivers of the then known World; an Undertaking which even in our Days has not hitherto been brought to any ſufficient Degree of Accuracy.

It was almoſt impoſſible for him not to have committed many Miſtakes in the Places beyond the Extremities of the Roman Empire, which were indeed out of the Range both of Aſtronomers and Surveyors. So that thoſe learned Writers who have ſo ſharply criticiſed ſome few of his Errors, in theſe Particulars, have not treated

[r] Itaque Julius Cæſar, biſſextilis rationis Inventor, divinis humaniſque rebus ſingulariter inſtructus, cum conſulatus ſui faſces erigeret, ex Senatus conſulto cenſuit omnem orbem jam Romani nominis admetiri per prudentiſſimos viros & omni Philoſophiæ munere decoratos. Ergo a Julio Cæſare et M. Antonio Coſſ. orbis terrarum metiri cæpit, id eſt, a conſulatu ſupraſcripti uſque ad conſulatum Auguſti *tertium* (lege *quartum*) & Craſſi, annis XXI. (lege XIV.) menſibus V. diebus X. Zenodoxo omnis oriens dimenſus eſt, ſicut inferius demonſtratur. A Conſulatu item Julii Cæſaris & M. Antonii uſque in Conſulatum Auguſti decimum, annis XXIX. (lege XX.) menſibus VIII. diebus X. a Theodoto ſeptentrionalis pars dimenſa eſt, ut evidenter oſtenditur. A Conſulatu ſimiliter Julii Cæſaris uſque in Conſulatum Saturni & Cinnæ a Polyclito meridiana pars dimenſa eſt, annis XXXII. (lege XXV.) menſe I. diebus X. ſicut definita monſtratur. Ac ſic omnis Orbis terræ intra annos XXXII. (lege XXV.) a dimenſoribus peragratus eſt, & de omni ejus Continentia perlatum eſt ad Senatum. Æthici Coſmographia, p. 107. Ed. H. Stephani. 1577.

[s] Commentaria in Coſmographiam Ptolemæi, ubi exponitur fabrica uſuſque Inſtrumenti Meteoroſcopii, quo Ptolemæus ipſe univerſos ferme numeros totius operis ſui elicuit: falſo enim quiſpiam crediderit, tot longitudinum latitudinumque numeros per ſupernorum obſervationes innotuiſſe. Geſneri Bibliotheca, p. 439.

him with that Candour which a Work of this Nature deſerved. For his Miſtakes aroſe from the Ignorance of the Age in which he lived, which could give him no better Information, and were not properly the perſonal Ignorance of the Author. And this is a Remark which ought to have its due Weight in reſtraining the Wantonneſs of Criticiſm in a thouſand Inſtances. *Ricciolus*, *Cellarius*, *Paul Merula*, and *Salmaſius*, have all of them [t] committed this Miſtake in their Cenſures of his Geography, as if they were diſappointed in not ſeeing this Science in its full Maturity in the Writings of Ptolemy at a Time when it was evidently but juſt beginning to advance beyond the Verge of its earlieſt Infancy. They might with equal Juſtice condemn the modern Geographers for giving no better Account of Nova Zembla, or New Holland, or of thoſe Continents and Iſlands that lie on the Northern or Southern Extremities of the Great South Sea towards the two Poles.

If the Obſervations from which Ptolemy compiled his Geography had been as faithful and accurate as the Principles upon which it was digeſted were certain, then this Science would have advanced much ſooner towards its full Maturity. But when Premiſſes are admitted to be true, which are either doubtful or falſe, then the Concluſions drawn from them muſt always be erroneous. Now the principal Miſtakes in Ptolemy took their riſe from certain aſtronomical Obſervations and Surveys, which were ſuppoſed to have been made with Accuracy in an Age prior even to Ptolemy himſelf; and as that great Author received and adopted them as genuine, having none more authentic by which their Accuracy might have been tried, and having otherwiſe no Reaſon to ſuſpect them; ſo ſucceeding Geographers, for want of better Information, were induced to copy and inſert them in their Maps, as being, in their Opinion, of acknowledged and undoubted Authority. And thus Error, when it has once aſſumed the counterfeit Stamp of Truth by the haſty and unguarded Conceſſion of ſome eminent Writer, often preſerves its Currency during an amazing Length of Time. For theſe capital Miſtakes kept their Place in all Maps whatever, by a Sort of unqueſtioned Preſcription, down even to the Beginning of the preſent Century.

Neither were theſe Errors ſuch as were introduced in the more diſtant Extremities of his Maps, which are generally leſs viſited and more uncertain; but they were in the very Center of that Part of the World which was the beſt known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. For whoever is the leaſt converſant in their Hiſtory, muſt know that the Coaſts of the Mediterranean were the claſſic Ground of all Antiquity; War and Commerce occaſioned its being inceſſantly traverſed by the Ships of all the contiguous Nations; ſeveral great Empires had their Capitals upon its Shores, or at a few Miles Diſtance; and almoſt all the ancient practical Aſtronomers made their Obſervations in its Neighbourhood.

I ſhall mention at preſent only *three* Inſtances of thoſe Errors, the Conſequences of which I ſhall explain afterwards at greater Length.

The *firſt* is that of *Byzantium*, which according to Ptolemy is in the Latitude of - - -	$43^{\circ}\ 5'\ ''$
But by the beſt modern Obſervations is only - - - - - - - - - -	$41^{\circ}\ 1'$
Error in Ptolemy is - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$2^{\circ}\ 4'$

equal to 124 geographical Miles, or allowing 69 Engliſh meaſured Miles to a Degree, it will amount to 142 meaſured Miles. This Miſtake in Ptolemy was occaſioned by the following Paſſage in Strabo, lib. 2. p. 134. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον, ἡ μεγίστη ἡμέρα ὡρῶν ἐστιν ἰσημερινῶν δεκαπέντε καὶ τετάρτης, ὁ δὲ γνώμων πρὸς τὴν σκιὰν λόγον ἔχει ἐν τῇ θερινῇ τροπῇ ὃν τὰ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι πρὸς τεσσαράκοντα δύο, λείποντα πέμπτῳ.

" That at Byzantium the longeſt Day was fifteen equinoctial Hours and a Quarter, and that the Proportion " of the Gnomon to its Shadow at the Summer Solſtice was as 120 to 42 wanting one Fifth, or in other Fi" gures as 120 to $41\frac{4}{5}$."

Strabo [w] has mentioned in four other Paſſages of his Geography, that the ſame Proportion as at Byzantium was found at Marſeilles by Pytheas, and was taken notice of as ſuch both by Eratoſthenes and Hipparchus.

As the Trigonometry made uſe of by Ptolemy was leſs accurate than at preſent, he had therefore determined, from the above Particulars in a groſſer Manner, the Latitudes of Byzantium and Marſeilles to be $43^{\circ}\ 5'$; whereas by a more accurate Trigonometry, according to the Length of the longeſt Day of fifteen Hours and a Quarter, without correcting it from Refraction and Parallax, and ſuppoſing with Ptolemy, that the Sun's Declination at that Time was $23^{\circ}\ 51'\ 20''$, his Concluſion ought to have been that the Latitude was $43^{\circ}\ 1'\ 24''$; and if that was calculated by the ſecond Method of the Proportion of the Gnomon to the Shadow of 120 to $41\frac{4}{5}$, and admitting the ſame Declination, it would be $43^{\circ}\ 3'\ 38''$. From both of which it clearly appears, that Ptolemy was in this Particular miſled by Hipparchus, who is mentioned by Strabo as having viſited Byzantium, and made this very Obſervation in Perſon [x]. It is the more ſurpriſing how this accurate Aſtronomer ſhould have made ſo groſs a Miſtake, when we recollect the Character given him by Ptolemy, Ἱππάρχῳ ἀνδρὶ φιλοπόνῳ τέ ὁμοῦ, καὶ φιλαλήθει, *a Lover of Labour and a Lover of Truth* [y]; and in another Paſſage he diſtinguiſhes him by the Epithet of φιλαληθέστατον, *a Lover of Truth in the ſuperlative Degree* [z]; which he was well juſtified in giving him, from a Number of Inſtances of his great Veracity and Candour which he has adduced in the Courſe of that Work.

The Latitude of Marſeilles, which was ſuppoſed to be under the ſame Parallel with Byzantium, was not however ſo much miſtaken, as by the beſt modern Obſervations it is found to be $43^{\circ}\ 17'\ 45''$. And as in the above Calculation there is a Doubt [a] whether the Sun's Semidiameter was ſubtracted from the Altitude, as the

[t] Riccioli Geogr. Præf. Cellarii Notitia Orbis Antiqui Præf. Paul Merula in Præf. Geogr. Salmaſius in Solinum, p. 1186. etiam Gherardus Mercator in Præf. Ptolemæi Geogr. Philip Cluverius in Geographia. Velſerus in Rerum Auguſtanarum Libris. See Fabricii Biblioth. Græc. vol. iii. p. 414.

[u] In all the Editions of Ptolemy they by Miſtake make it $43^{\circ}\ 6'$ in the Latin Column, when the Greek Figures are μγ. ιβ. which are $43\frac{1}{12}=43^{\circ}\ 5'$.

[w] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 63. lib. 2. p. 71. p. 106. & p. 115.

[x] Οὐ γαρ λόγον εἴρηκε τὸν ἐν Μασσαλίᾳ γνώμονος πρὸς τὴν σκιάν, τὸν αὐτὸν καὶ Ἱππαρχος κατα τον ὠμώνυμον καιρὸν ἐυρειν ἐν τῳ Βυζαντίῳ φησιν. Strabo, lib. 1. p. 63.

[y] Ptolemy. Almag. p. 59.

[z] Almag. p. 210.

[a] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. IV. p. 527.

Line which bounded the Shadow muſt have come from the upper Limb of the Sun, therefore we muſt add 15′ 47″, the Sun's Semidiameter at the Summer Solſtice, to 43° 3′ 38″, which will make the Latitude of Marſeilles to be 43° 19′ 25″, which is only a Difference of 1′ 40″ from the lateſt that has been found by the beſt Inſtruments of Obſervation.

If we ſhould invert this Calculation, we ſhall find what was the Sun's greateſt Declination in the Days of Pytheas, about 300 Years before the Chriſtian Æra, by admitting the Latitude of Marſeilles to be 43° 17′ 45″, and the Sun's greateſt Altitude, according to the Proportion of 120 to 41$\frac{1}{5}$, to be - 70° 47′ 42″ 15‴

Subtracting the Sun's Semidiameter at the Summer Solſtice - - - -	15′ 47″
The Sun's Altitude corrected - - - - - - - - - -	70° 31′ 55″ 15‴
The Sun's Zenith Diſtance - - - - - - - - - -	19° 28′ 4″ 45‴
Which being deducted from the Latitude - - - - - - - -	43° 17′ 45″
Gives the Sun's greateſt Declination in the Days of Pytheas - - - - -	23° 49′ 40″ 15‴
The mean Obliquity of the Ecliptic, or greateſt Declination at preſent in the Beginning of the Year 1768 - - - - - - - - - - -	23° 28′ 10″
The Diminution of the Declination in 2068 Years is therefore - - - -	21′ 30″ 15‴

which is nearly at the Rate of 62″ 23‴ every hundred Years.

But if we ſhould determine the Rate of this Diminution from a more accurate Obſervation made by *Albategni* about the Year 880, when he found the Obliquity of the Ecliptic to be 23° 35′, to which if 40″ is added for the Refraction, after deducting the Parallax[b], neither of which were at that Time attended to or known, then the Obliquity of the Ecliptic in his Time will ſtand - - - - 23° 35′ 40″

The mean Obliquity at preſent - - - - - - - -	23° 28′ 10″
The Diminution in 888 Years, being from 880 to 1768 - - - - -	7′ 30″

which is nearly at the Rate of 50″ in every 100 Years, or Half a Second each Year.

The mentioning this Obſervation of Pytheas at Marſeilles, makes it neceſſary to explain here a little more fully this Queſtion *of the Variation of the Sun's Declination*, which was a Subject much controverted by ſome of the greateſt Aſtronomers of the laſt two Centuries as well as at the Beginning of the preſent. And it is an additional Reaſon for entering more particularly into this Detail, becauſe all Obſervations of Latitude in different Ages taken from the Sun's Altitude, require to be illuſtrated by a previous Knowledge of the State of this Queſtion.

I ſhall therefore firſt give a View of the Obſervations made by Aſtronomers in different Ages of the Sun's greateſt Declination, as they are collected by *Ricciolus* in his *Almageſt*, Vol. 1. p. 162, and I ſhall add the Continuation of it from M. *De La Lande's Aſtronomie*, p. 1028, down to the preſent Year.

ASTRONOMERS.

	Y. bef. Ch.	Deg.	M.	S.	
Pytheas of Marſeilles, as above - - - - - -	300	23°	49′	40″	15‴
Ariſtarchus of Samos, in the 50th Year of the 1st Calippic Period - -	280	24°	0′	0″	
The Indians quoted by Meſſahala, cap. 1. part 2. Aſtrolabii - -		24°	0′	0″	
Eratoſthenes of Cyrene - - - - - - -	230	23°	51′	20″	
Hipparchus of Rhodes - - - - - - -	140	23°	51′	20″	
	Af. Ch.				
Ptolemy of Peluſium, Almageſt. lib. 1. p. 17 & 18. - - - -	140	23°	51′	20″	
Almamon, Caliph of the Saracens, according to Alfraganus - -	830	23°	35′	0″	
Albategni of Aracta De Scient. Stell. cap. 4. p. 14. Ed. 1645. - -	880	23°	35′	0″	
Arzachel of Toledo - - - - - - - - -	1070	23°	34′	0″	
Almæon the Son of Almanzor the Arabian - - - - - -	1140	23°	33′	30″	
Thebit Ben Corah - - - - - - - -	1210	23°	33′	30″	
according to others - - - - - - - -	1287				
Prophatius the Jew - - - - - - - -	1300	23°	32′	0″	
Purbacius and Regiomontanus - - - - - -	1460	23°	28′	0″	
but by their Obſervations being corrected - - - -		23°	30′	0″	
Petrus Nonius - - - - - - - - -	1500	23°	30′	0″	
Dominicus Maria - - - - - - - - -	1500	23°	29′	0″	
Jo. Vernerus - - - - - - - - -	1510	23°	28′	30″	
Nicolaus Copernicus - - - - - - - -	1525	23°	28′	24″	
but being corrected by Ricciolus - - - - -		23°	30′	47″	
Petrus Apianus - - - - - - - - -	1530	23°	30′	0″	
Orontius Finæus - - - - - - - - -	1555	23°	30′	0″	
Egnatius Dantes - - - - - - - - -	1570	23°	29′	0″	
but being corrected - - - - - - - -		23°	30′	30″	
Aſtronomers under the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel - - - -	1570	23°	31′	0″	
Jo. Homelius at Leipſick - - - - - - - -	1570	23°	29′	30″	

[b] M. De Lande's Aſtronomie, § 2179. p. 1027.

Tycho

ASTRONOMERS.

	Y. of Ch.	Deg.	M.	S.
Tycho Brahe	1586	23°	31′	30″
but from ſome other of his ſelect Obſervations with the Corrections of Ricciolus	1586	23°	30′	36″
	1587	23°	29′	30″
	1589	23°	30′	45″
	1593	23°	30′	0″
N. B. Tycho was the firſt Aſtronomer who made Allowances for the Errors in Obſervation from Refraction.				
Philip Lanſberg	1589	23°	30′	10″
but corrected by Ricciolus	-	23°	29′	30″
Clavius, Scheinerus, & Galileo	1600	23°	30′	0″
Vendelinus according to his own Parallax	1620	23°	30′	15″
but according to that of Ricciolus	-	23°	30′	30″
Peter Gaſſendi	1630	23°	31′	0″
Ricciolus	1643	23°	30′	0″
Bullialdus	1645	23°	32′	0″
Caſſini by the Gnomon in the Church of St. Petronius at Bologna	1655	23°	29′	0″
M. Richer at Cayenne, according to Caſſini	1672	23°	28′	54″
Mr. Flamſtead	1689	23°	28′	56″
M. Bianchini	1703	23°	28′	35″
M. Horrebow	1709	23°	28′	47″
M. De Louville. Memoires de l'Academie 1714, p. 88.	1714	23°	28′	41″
The ſame from Obſervations at Marſeilles. Memoires de l'Academie 1716, p. 59.	1716	23°	28′	24″
M. De la Condamine at Quito	1736	23°	28′	24″
Dr. Bradley and M. de la Caille	1750	23°	28′	19″
Mr. Maſkelyne, January 1st	1768	23°	28′	10″

From the Uniformity of the above Table it is evident, after making all reaſonable Allowances for the Coarſeneſs of the Inſtruments of the earlier Aſtronomers, that we cannot deny the Diminution of the Obliquity of the Ecliptick, without doing Violence to the Obſervations of all the paſt Ages.

And yet this Poſition in Aſtronomy hath had a various Fluctuation of Opinion concerning it, having been adopted by ſome great Aſtronomers, and afterwards rejected and exploded by others of equal Abilities and Reputation, till at laſt, Time, which is the great Touchſtone of Truth, by the Aſſiſtance of better Inſtruments of Obſervation, has at laſt eſtabliſhed it beyond the Power of Contradiction.

Thebit Ben Corah, the Arabian Aſtronomer, who, according to ſome, flouriſhed in the IXth, and according to others, in the End of the XIIIth Century, was the firſt who aſſerted *the Variation of the Sun's Declination* under the Name of *the Motion of Trepidation*.

This Opinion was reſumed upon the Revival of Aſtronomy in Europe by *Purbachius* and *Regiomontanus*, *Copernicus*, *Tycho*, *Lanſberg*, *Longomontanus*, *Kepler*, *Vendelinus*, and many others. Some of thoſe Writers conſidered this apparent Change of Declination to be owing to a ſmall *periodical Vibration of the Axis of the Earth*; and, being over deſirous of compleating an Hypotheſis before there were ſufficient Data, they went even ſo far as to determine the *Maximum* and the *Minimum* of this Vibration, pretending to fix the very Year when it changed its Direction and began to increaſe. And, as it is too common for many ingenious Men to make all their Knowledge to aſſume the Form of a Syſtem, which is the great Bane of Science, they endeavoured to calculate and apply theſe critical Periods to the Creation and Birth of our Saviour, with which it is now clear and evident that they have no Connexion.

The oppoſite Opinion, that the Obliquity of the Ecliptick had been invariably the ſame in all Ages, was maintained by *Gaſſendi*, *Kircher*, and *Ricciolus*, who endeavoured to explain away the Appearances of Variation from the imperfect Manner in which the Ancients obſerved, and from the Contradiction and Inconſiſtency in many modern Obſervations, of which indeed the Examples were too frequent. And they were the more inclined to this Idea of no Variation whatever, foreſeeing that a gradual Diminution or Declination would introduce a new Principle of Corruption into the very Stamina of all aſtronomical Tables. For there muſt be new Calculations made from time to time of oblique Aſcenſions, the Latitudes of the Planets and fixed Stars, the ſemidiurnal Arcs, and the very Motion of the Sun himſelf deduced from Declination, beſides the infinite Number of Problems which depend upon Latitude. They therefore concluded it much more probable to ſuppoſe "God Almighty to have WILLED that there ſhould be for ever *one and the ſame Royal Highway*, namely, "the Ecliptick, through which the Sun ſhould appear to make his invariable Path, and which ſhould be the "conſtant Line and Boundary for determining the Latitudes of all the Planets [c]."

Theſe and other Reaſons made ſo general an Impreſſion on the Aſtronomers of the laſt Century, that this Idea, *of there being no Change whatever in the Obliquity of the Ecliptick*, became the prevailing Opinion in Aſtronomy for upwards of fifty Years; with this difference however, that 23° 30′ was ſuppoſed to be *the invariable Declination*, according to Ricciolus and others; whereas Meſſieurs *Flamſtead* [d], *De la Hire* and *Caſſini*, who were the great practical Aſtronomers at the Beginning of the preſent Century, lowered their Station one Minute, and adopted that of 23° 29′.

[c] Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. 1. p. 164.

[d] Flamſteedii Hiſtoria Cæleſtis, Vol. 3. Prolegom. p. 124.

M. *De Louville* once more revived the Theory of *the Variation of the Obliquity*, in two ingenious Papers publiſhed in the Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences for 1714 and 1716, where M. de Fontenelle, in giving his Account of the laſt of theſe, has the following Obſervation: "*Malgré toutes les raiſons de M. de Louville, les autres "Aſtronomes de l'Academie ſont demeurés attachés à l'Obliquité conſtante de l'Ecliptique de* 23° 29′ [e]." And agreeable to this there is a Paper publiſhed by M. De la Hire in the Memoires of the ſame Year, 1716, in defence of his own Opinion and that of the reſt of the Academy.

But the more ancient Doctrine of *the Dimunition of the Obliquity of the Ecliptick*, was at laſt compleatly re-eſtabliſhed by the accurate Obſervations of Dr. *Bradley*, publiſhed in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of 1737, where he not only clearly proves the uniform leſſening of the Declination, but has diſcovered a ſmall periodical Variation of 18″ in this, Diminution, increaſing and leſſening its Quantity by turns, according to the Revolution of the Nodes of the Moon which is called *the Nutation of the Earth's Axis*.

Bullialdus, in his *Aſtronomia Philolaica*, publiſhed in the Middle of the laſt Century, when he acknowledges the Variation of the Declination, has added his Opinion, "that it was impoſſible to inveſtigate thoroughly "the phyſical Cauſe of this Motion; we know, ſays he, the Reality of the Fact, but are ignorant of the Principle; neither can the utmoſt Force of human Genius diſcover theſe Cauſes [f]."

But M. *Euler*, not intimidated with this *Dictum*, and juſtly conſidering, *that every Effect uniformly produced muſt have a phyſical Cauſe*, has applied with great Propriety the Newtonian Syſtem of Gravitation to the Solution of this Difficulty, by ſhewing that the Attraction of the different Planets upon the Earth ought to produce this Effect [g], and that too in the very Proportion in which it appears in Nature.

This Digreſſion concerning the Obliquity of the Ecliptick, took its Riſe from the Obſervation of the Proportion of the Gnomon to its Shadow, recorded in Strabo, from which Ptolemy was led into an Error with regard to the Latitude of Byzantium, to which I ſhall now return.

The *Arabians*, who copied after Ptolemy's Geography, inſtead of correcting this Error of the Latitude of Byzantium, increaſed it to double the Quantity, as if they had been acquainted in general that there was a Miſtake of two Degrees without being told on which Side, and therefore they unfortunately added the two Degrees to the 43° given by Ptolemy, inſtead of ſubtracting them; for all their Geographers [h] make the Latitude of Byzantium or Conſtantinople 45° inſtead of 41°, which was an Error of four Degrees, amounting to no leſs than 240 geographical Miles, or to 276 Britiſh meaſured Miles.

It is ſurpriſing that the true Latitude of Conſtantinople was ſo groſsly miſtaken, and continued unknown for ſo long a Time, though it was the Metropolis of the eaſtern Empire, and afterwards of that of the Turks. For Amurath III. who was a Cotemporary of Queen Elizabeth, having begun his Reign in 1574, and died in 1595, appears from two Letters of Vendelinus to Gaſſendi [i], to have been the firſt who took the proper Steps to have it known. The Aſtronomers employed by him having found that in that Part of the City called Topchana, its Latitude was 41° 30′, and its Longitude 56° 47′. Haga, the Dutch Envoy, who gave Vendelinus this Account dated from Conſtantinople 30th April 1633, adds, that all the Arabian Mathematicians there were of the ſame Opinion; though he mentions at the ſame Time, that there were no Aſtrolabs in that City fit for making an Obſervation. Vendelinus, who ſtill had greater Faith in the Obſervation as given by Hipparchus, adds the following Words: *Vix bilem tenebis ſcio, vix riſum, mi Gaſſende, ubi hæc leges, ego ſcio Byzantii Latitudinem Peræ inveniendam* 43. *grad.* 20. *min. Serralii proin ac veteris Byzantii.* 43 *grad.* 19. *min. ſi verum eſt Hipparchum inveniſſe illic eandem umbram ſolſtitialem quam Pytheas Maſſiliæ.*

This Obſervation under *Amurath* III. had ſtill an Error of making the Latitude of Conſtantinople betwixt twenty and thirty Minutes too much, as was found by *John Greaves* in 1638, who, being ſent into the Eaſt by Archbiſhop *Laud* for the Purpoſe of purchaſing Oriental Manuſcripts, found the Latitude there to be 41° 6′ by means of a Braſs Quadrant of four Foot Radius [k]; it has been ſince more accurately obſerved by M. *Chazelles* [l]

in 1694, and found to be	41°	1′	0″
by M. Condamine in 1731.	41°	0′	0″

Upon the oppoſite Shores of the Mediterranean, though much more weſterly, ſtood *ancient Carthage*.

Ptolemy has placed it in the Latitude of	32°	20′	0″
But its Latitude, according to the beſt Obſervations, is	36°	52′	0″
Error in Ptolemy	4°	32′	0″

equal to 272 geographical Miles, or 313 Britiſh meaſured Miles.

This, which is the *ſecond Error*, appears to have been founded upon the following Paſſage in Strabo, lib. 2. p. 133. ἐν Καρχηδόνι ὁ γνώμων λόγον ἔχει πρὸς τὴν ἰσημερινὴν σκιάν ὃν ἔχει τὰ ἕνδεκα πρὸς τὰ ἑπτα. *In Carthage the Gnomon has the ſame Proportion to the equinoctial Shadow which* 11 *has to* 7. Now by plain Trigonometry this Proportion muſt give us the Latitude of 32° 28′, which, being ſo near the Latitude adopted by Ptolemy, is a ſtrong Preſumption that his Latitude was copied or tranſlated from the Obſervation as related by Strabo.

Such was the Ignorance of the World in Matters of Geography, that this remarkable Miſtake, which affected

[e] Memoires de l'Academie R. des Sciences pour 1716, p. 64. 8vo. [f] Cauſam porro illius motus Phyſicam inveſtigare penitus impoſſibile eſt, ſcimus rem eſſe, ſed cauſam illius ignoramus, nec poteſt humani Ingenii Acumen pervidere Cauſas illas. Bullialdi Aſtronomia Philolaica, lib. 5. cap. 5. p. 229. [g] M. Euler's Paper is in Tome X. of the Memoires de Berlin ſur les Inegalités de Saturne, p. 79. See likewiſe two Papers of M. De la Lande dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1758 & 1761. And his Aſtronomie, § 2186, &c. p. 1029, &c. [h] Abulfeda, Naſſar Eddin, Ulug Beg, Binæ Tabulæ Geogr. editæ a Jo. Gravio 1652. See likewiſe J. Greaves's Letter to Archbiſhop Uſher, publiſhed in the Philoſophical Tranſactions, N° 178, for December 1685. [i] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. VI. p. 427. & p. 511. [k] Philoſophical Tranſactions for December 1685, and Greaves' Works, Vol. II. p. 364. [l] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721. p. 75. & pour 1732. p. 404. 12mo.

the whole Coaſt of Africa from the *Straits of Gibraltar* to the *Cape of Mercury*, now called *Cape Bona*, ſtood unnoticed till the Beginning of the laſt Century, when Snellius, in a Letter to Gaſſendi dated July 20th 1625, ſays, that by Gaſſendi's Obſervations he had diſcovered an Error in Ptolemy's Latitude of Carthage of three Degrees *Atque adeo Ptolemæum quoque in Latitudine Carthaginis Hipponis Regiæ facile tribus gradibus aberrare. Id clariſſime veſtræ Obſervationes coarguunt, pro quibus Geographiæ totius nomine, vobis & veſtræ diligentiæ gratulor, earum enim expers ſecundum Ptolemæum pronunciaſſem* [m].

See likewiſe a Paper of M. Deliſle in the Memoires de l'Académie des Sciences pour 1714, p. 236. 12mo.

The Length of the Mediterranean is the *Third* capital Miſtake in Ptolemy's Geography. It is generally meaſured the Straits of *Gibraltar* to the Bottom of the *Bay of Iſſus*, where Alexandretta, or Scanderoon, now ſtands, whoſe ancient Name was *Alexandria ad Iſſum*, to diſtinguiſh it from other Cities of the ſame Deſignation.

The Longitude of *Alexandria ad Iſſum* from the Canaries, or Fortunate Iſlands, according to Ptolemy [n]	69° 30′
The Longitude of *Gibraltar*, anciently *Calpe*, or *the Pillar* (viz. of Hercules) *in the Inner Sea*, στήλη τῆς ἐντὸς θαλάσσης, according to the ſame [o]	7° 30′
Their difference of Longitude according to him [p]	62° 0′
The difference of Longitude between theſe two Places according to the lateſt Obſervations	41° 28′
The Error in Ptolemy	20° 32′

This amazing Miſtake which Ptolemy committed in overrating the Length of the Mediterranean, and which continued in all our Maps more or leſs till the Beginning of the preſent Century, took its Riſe from the ſuppoſed Surveys of different Perſons of Reputation recorded by Strabo, ſeveral of whom ſeemed to confirm the Authority of each other's Computation by entering into the ſmalleſt Intervals of Diſtances with an Appearance of Accuracy, and then bringing it nearly to the ſame Meaſurement; ſo impoſing is that Concurrence of the various Teſtimonies of Error, that gives it now and then for a Time the Colour and the Semblance of Truth.

Strabo [q] ſays, the greateſt Number agreed in allowing that the Diſtance from the Bay of Iſſus to the weſtern Extremities of Spain, was a little leſs than 30000 Stadia; and as he mentions that from the Columns to the weſtern Part of Spain, called the Sacred Promontory, now Cape St. Vincent, was a Diſtance of 3000 Stadia, therefore the Diſtance from Gibraltar to Iſſus was leſs than 27000 Stadia; in the Detail which he gives afterwards he makes it 26500 and upwards, in the following Manner.

	Stadia.
From *the Bay of Iſſus* to *Rhodes*	5000
From *Rhodes* to *Salmonium*, being the eaſtern Promontory of Crete	1000
From *Salmonium* to the *Ram's Head*, επι Κριῦ μέτοπον, being the weſtern Promontory of Crete in this Diſtance he ſays more than two thouſand, πλείης ἢ διςχίλιας.	2000
From thence to *Pachynus*, being the South-eaſtern Promontory of Sicily	4500
From *Pachynus* to the *narrow Sea*, επι πορθμον, viz. betwixt Sicily and Africa, more than a Thouſand, πλείης ἢ χίλιας	1000
From the *narrow Sea* to the *Columns* (viz. of Hercules) or Gibraltar	13000
	26500

If we reduce theſe to Degrees of Longitude by Ptolemy's [r] Method of allowing 400 Stadia to a Degree of Longitude upon the Parallel of 36°, it will make the Length of the Mediterranean to be 66° 15′ and upwards, which is only 4° 15′ more than what are given by Marinus whom Ptolemy [s] ſtrictly adhered to in this Computation.

From *Calpe* to *Caralli* in Sardinia, now *Cagliari*	25° 0′
From *Caralli* to *Lilybæum* in Sicily	4° 30′
From *Lilybæum* to *Pachynus*	3° 0′
From *Pachynus* to *Tænarus* in Laconia	10° 0′
From *Tænarus* to *Rhodes*	8° 15′
From *Rhodes* to *Iſſus*	11° 15′
	62° 0′

Pliny has likewiſe given us two Computations of this Diſtance, one from Polybius, and the other from Agrippa, which I ſhall firſt ſtate in his own Words [t].

Polybius—ab eodem initio (viz. Gaditano freto) ad Orientem recto curſu Siciliam $\overline{\text{XII}}$ LX mill. CCCCC paſſuum. Cretam CCCLXXV. M. paſſ. Rhodum CLXXXVI. M. CCCCC. paſſ. Chelidonias tantundem. Cyprum CCCXXV. M. paſſ. Inde Syriæ Seleuciam Pieriam [u] CXV. M. paſſuum. Quæ Computatio efficit vicies *ter* (lege *quater* ſecundum Hardouinum) centena XL. M. paſſuum. Agrippa hoc idem intervallum a freto Gaditano ad ſinum Iſſicum per Longitudinem directam $\overline{\text{XXXIIII}}$. XL. paſſuum M. taxat, in quo haud ſcio an ſit error numeri,——hæc eſt menſura inermium, & pacata audacia fortunam provocantium hominum.

The Numbers of Polybius in the Detail, make the Diſtance amount to 2448½ Roman Miles, but when he ſums it up he calls it 2440 Miles, according to Hardouin's reading from the Chiffletian MS. for 2340 would

[m] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. VI. p. 393. [n] Ptolem. Geogr. p. 137. [o] Ptolem. Geogr. p. 35. [p] *Snellius*, by miſtake in his *Eratoſthenes Batavus*, lib. 2. p. 232, ſays, that Ptolemy made it to be nearly 68° 30′, and propoſes a Correction of his own as if it ſhould be 62° 31′.
[q] Ομολογεσι γαρ οἱ πλειςοι, &c. Strabo, lib. 2. p. 106. [r] Ptolem. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. p. 11. [s] Ptolem. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 12. p. 13.
[t] Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 33. [u] *Pieria Sileucia* was a little to the South of *the Bay of Iſſus*, and being under the ſame Meridian, they were equally diſtant from the Straits of Gibraltar.

have contradicted the very Numbers he had given. Agrippa computes the same Distance to be 3440; but Pliny, when he quotes this, adds a Suspicion of his own, as if there was an Error in the Numbers of Agrippa, *in quo haud scio an sit error numeri*; insinuating as if the two Distances were perhaps the same in the two Authors, as the adding one x too much in the Numbers of Agrippa, might occasion the Difference of one thousand Miles in his Computation exceeding that of Polybius, and being really, as I shall make it appear, the Excess above the true Distance.

Let us therefore suppose that Ptolemy had adopted the Numbers of Polybius, and made the Translation or Reduction of them into Degrees and Minutes, we shall find that it would have given him nearly the true Difference of Longitude of the Mediterranean as it has been since determined by the most accurate Observations. For by *Norwood*'s Mensuration in 1635 of the Distance between London and York [w], it was found that *a Degree on a great Circle of the Earth* contained 367196 English Feet, being a little more than 69½ English Miles; and therefore by the Proportion of the Radius to the Cosine of the Latitude, 297067 Feet will be found equal to a Degree of Longitude upon the Parallel of 36°. But as the Roman and English Foot is nearly equal, and 5000 Feet made a Roman Mile, therefore 73 Roman Miles and four Tenths will answer to a Degree on the Equator, and 59 Roman Miles and four Tenths to a Degree of Longitude on the Parallel of thirty-six Degrees of Latitude.

Now if we divide 2448.5 by 59.4, it will give us 41° 13′; or if we take it only to be 2440, it will give us 41° 4′ for the Length of the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to the Bay of Issus, according to Polybius. And as both of these differ very little from the Longitude of 41° 28′, which is found by the best modern Observations, I must confess that this degree of Exactness and Coincidence of Computation is to me altogether astonishing, and is a new Confirmation of the great Accuracy of the Ancients in their Surveys [x].

If we next take the Measure given by Agrippa of 3440, in which Pliny suspects there was a Mistake, and divide it in the same Manner by 59.4, it will give us 58° 20′ for the Length of the Mediterranean, according to Agrippa: But as the Length given by Strabo amounted, as I have already mentioned, to 66° 15′, therefore Ptolemy seems to have taken a middle Path betwixt these two erroneous Computations of Strabo and Agrippa, when he adopted that of 62°.

The great Misfortune of ancient Geography, and which indeed confined it to such a lingering State of Infancy, was, that the true Method of determining with Accuracy the Difference of Longitudes was a Matter of such Difficulty, and remained so long unknown. It is not therefore so much to be wondered at, that almost all the Longitudes given by Ptolemy are erroneous, and that this remarkable Mistake in particular continued undiscovered and uncorrected for many Centuries together.

One of the first Attempts to rectify the Length of the Mediterranean, was made under the Auspice of *Monsieur de Peiresk* in 1635. He was one of the most eminent Men of his Time; and if we may judge from his Life, wrote by Gassendi, no Person contributed more effectually to the Restoration of Learning upon clear and solid Principles, which began then to be better understood, and to make quicker Advances than it had done in any former Age.

Gassendi informs us [y], that M. de Peiresk, with a direct View to the correcting the Errors in the Longitudes of different Places, took particular Pains to get Observations made at Marseilles, Aleppo, and Grand Cairo, of an Eclipse of the Moon which happened in August (viz. the 27th) 1635. Before that Time the Difference of Longitude between Marseilles and Aleppo had been supposed to be 45°, but by these Observations it was found only to amount to [z] 30°; so that by this a very considerable Correction was made in the Length of the Mediterranean, by cutting off the Difference of one whole Hour, or 15° at once.

Geography was at this Time flattered with the Hopes of being soon brought to a fuller State of Perfection than it had ever before attained, for *the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon* were then thought sufficient to determine the Longitudes of all Places with a tolerable Accuracy. But when the ablest Astronomers began to apply themselves to this Branch of practical Knowledge, they soon found that from these Eclipses attended to and observed, as they were with the utmost Care, no clear Deduction could be made of the Longitude of any one Place to any sufficient Degree of Exactness, and the more Observers they employed at different Places, they generally by that increased the Multitude of Contradictions and apparent Differences of Estimation.

Ricciolus has collected the Observations of no less than *fifty six* Eclipses of the Sun and Moon which had happened from 1560 to 1658, all of which had been observed by Men of the first Reputation in Astronomy in that Age; but when they came to be compared, it was then evident, to the great Mortification of Science, that no two Eclipses observed in the same two Places by the same Men, ever exhibited the same Quantity of Longitude. Nay, it was rare if the very same Eclipse did not give a different Longitude according to the Observation of the same Observers taken from the *four critical Times* in every Lunar Eclipse, which are the Beginning, the Immersion, the Emersion, and the End.

It was for these Reasons that several eminent Astronomers, such as Fournier [a], Kircher, and even Ricciolus [b], gave up the Correction of Geography by the Application of Eclipses of the Sun and Moon alone, as being a fruitless and desperate Undertaking.

[w] Dr. Wilson's Dissertation on *the Rise of Navigation*, prefixed to Mr. Robertson's Elements of Navigation, in two Vols. 2d Edit. 1764.

[x] See a Paper of M. Delisle's upon *the Measures of the Ancients* in Matters of Geography. Dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1714.

[y] Et omnium quidem Observata commemorari heic non possunt; sed taceri tamen non debet, quod pro votis Peireskii fuit, constitisse exinde Tabulas Chartasque Geographicas omneis nimis a nobis abducere illa Ægypti ac Syriæ loca. Quippe cum tribus prope horis, hoc est gradibus quadraginta quinque Aleppum Massilia Orientaliorem constituant; prodiderunt Observationes integram pene horam detrahendam esse, quod inter hæc loca non plures quam triginta gradus fuerent Numerati. Gassendi Opera, Tom. V. p. 324.

[z] The real Difference of Longitude has been since found to be 31° 58′.

[a] Furnerii Hydrograph. lib. 12. cap. 25 & 26.

[b] Riccioli Geograph. lib. 8. cap. 19. p. 363.

Ricciolus has endeavoured to account for the many Inconſiſtencies that appeared in comparing their Obſervations ariſing, as he apprehended, from the following EIGHT different Cauſes.

1st. Becauſe there was a kind of Smoke or Umbrago which generally darkened the eaſtern Part of the Moon before the Diſk really entered either the Umbra or the Penumbra of the Earth.

2d. From the Inequalities upon the Diſk of the Moon, particularly on the eaſtern Side, where the Eclipſes always begin, and is generally termed *Littus Eclipticum*, the Shore of Eclipſes.

3d. From the Penumbra of the Earth varying according to the different Denſity of the Air.

4th. From the Atmoſphere of the Earth, being ſeldom exactly ſpherical, ariſing from the Tumour of the Vapours in different Places, by which neither the Cone of the Umbra or Penumbra would be uniform and perfect, which muſt affect the Beginnings and Cloſes of Eclipſes.

5th. From a Sort of Atmoſphere ſometimes obſervable about the Moon, which had been taken notice of by Mæſtlinus in the Eclipſe of April 3d 1605, and by Vendelinus at ſeveral different Times, which occaſioned an Indiſtinctneſs in the Obſervation of the Cloſes of Eclipſes.

6th. From the Moon being like the Stones of Bologna, liable to abſorb and retain the Rays of the Sun after the direct Rays are intercepted, by which there is a ſmall Appearance of faint Light left upon the Diſk, after it is completely immerſed in the Shadow of the Earth.

7th. From the Difference in the Eyes of the Obſervers, which are often quicker or ſlower in their Obſervations of the Beginnings and Ends of Eclipſes, and which cannot even be remedied by the Aſſiſtance of Teleſcopes.

8th. From the Inaccuracy of many in determining the Times of Eclipſes, from the Imperfection of Inſtruments and the Uſe of them in taking the right Aſcenſions, Azimuths and Altitudes of Stars near their Meridian, or in their Tables of Sines and Logarithms, or in their Calculations from theſe Tables.

Such were the ſuppoſed Cauſes which made the Aſtronomers in the Middle of the laſt Century prefer even common Itineraries and chorographical Maps to the Eclipſes of the Moon for determining the Longitudes of Places at ſmall Diſtance from each other. But when the Intervals were very conſiderable, they did indeed allow that Eclipſes well obſerved might be of great Uſe; yet ſtill, however, in thoſe greater Diſtances, they were of Opinion that they ſhould only be admitted under Reſtrictions; for as Errors of 16′ or 20′ of Time, equal to 4° or 5° in Space, were often found to occur, it made them reſolve never to acquieſce in the Longitude as determined by an Eclipſe, unleſs it was otherwiſe contained within the probable Diſtances examined according to the chorographical Intervals.

The Length of the Mediterranean was therefore ſtill doubtful and uncertain, and continued a Problem in Geography unreſolved during the greateſt Part of the laſt Century, till at length *the Eclipſes of the Satellites of Jupiter* were made uſe of and found effectual for that Purpoſe. They had been firſt diſcovered by *Galileo*[c] on the 7th of January 1610, by means of the Teleſcopes invented by Metius in Holland in 1608, and the great Advantage that might be derived from them in determining the Longitudes of Places, was conceived very early by that great Aſtronomer, as appears from his *Nuncius Sidereus*, publiſhed in March 1610, which was within two Months of the firſt Diſcovery[d]. After twenty Years ſpent in obſerving them, he ſent a Propoſal to *Philip* IV. *King of Spain*, in 1631[e], to introduce the Practice of applying them for the Purpoſes of Navigation and Geography. He afterwards made the ſame Propoſition to the *Dutch*[f], who embraced it more readily, being at that Time the great Encouragers of Navigation. In conſequence of which they ſent *Hortenſius* and *Bleaw*[g], two of their beſt Aſtronomers, to Florence, to attend Galileo in his Obſervations, and to be initiated in all the Calculations neceſſary for compoſing the Tables of the Motions, Revolutions and Eclipſes of theſe *Medicean Stars*, which was their Appellation at that Time in Italy. But theſe Ephemerides were ſoon interrupted by the Misfortunes which befel Galileo from the Inquiſition in 1633, for his having publickly adopted the Copernican Syſtem, which they were pleaſed to condemn as a moſt dangerous Hereſy: And after obliging him to make a ſolemn Recantation, they firſt impriſoned him, and afterwards ſoftened it by a Confinement for Life in the Village of Arcetri, where he ſoon loſt his Sight; his many Years Obſervation of the Satellites having in all Probability brought that Calamity upon him.

The Imperfection of the Teleſcopes of that Age, long retarded the Progreſs of this Diſcovery. Greaves[h] mentions in a Letter dated from Sienna Auguſt 25th 1639, that Galileo never made but two good Glaſſes, and theſe were of old Venice Glaſs. What ſome others made uſe of in their Obſervations were either ſo indiſtinct from the ſmallneſs of their magnifying Power, or from the Inexperience of the Obſervers, that they often confounded the Satellites with the fixed Stars that were near them. Thus *Antonius Maria Schylæus de Rheita*, a Capuchin, thought he had diſcovered at Cologne, on December 29th 1642, *five new Satellites* round Jupiter, making up the Number *nine*, which Gaſſendi[i] refuted in a Diſſertation wrote on purpoſe, ſhewing that the Capuchin had converted ſome of the fixed Stars in the Conſtellation of Aquarius into Satellites. But notwithſtanding this, *Fontana* and *Zupus*, two Aſtronomers of Naples, perſiſted in the ſame Error; *Fontana* pretending to have obſerved them from 1630 to 1646, when he publiſhed his Obſervations[k], mentioning the Days when he has ſeen ſometimes 7, 8 and 9 Satellites, and none of them ever above ten Diameters of Jupiter's Body diſtant from Jupiter; and he concluded they could not be fixed Stars, becauſe he lengthened the Tube of his Teleſcope when he looked at theſe Satellites, whereas he contracted it when he viewed the fixed Stars. *Zupus* went ſtill farther, and aſſerted in a Letter to Ricciolus, dated February 4, 1644, that he had ſeen to the Number of *twelve* Satellites, and ſent him a Delineation of their Situations and Diſtances. And though Rheinerus had aſſured Ricciolus

[c] *Tres* primum primuſque Galilæus, Anno 1610, die 7 Januarii hora noctis prima deinde nunquam plures quam *quatuor* propre Jovem *Stellas* detexit. Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. i. p. 489. [d] Gaſſendi Opera, Vol. v. p. 275. [e] Langrenus initio Selenographiæ. [f] Riccioli Geogr. p. 317. [g] Weidleri Hiſtoria Aſtronomiæ, p. 425. Les Hypotheſes & les Tables des Satellites de Jupiter, par Caſſini, p. 3. Ed. 1693, dans le Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie. [h] Greaves's Works, Vol. ii. p. 480. [i] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. iv. p. 511. [k] Novæ Cæleſtium & Terreſtrium Rerum Obſervationes.

upon this Occaſion, that he himſelf, in ten Years Obſervations, had never ſeen but *four*; yet Ricciolus, when he publiſhed his Almageſt in 1651, was ſo puzzled with theſe various Accounts, that he would not venture to give an Opinion which of his Friends the Aſtronomers were in the Right, and therefore choſe to pronounce upon this Queſtion in the Words of the Roman Prætors when they were at a Loſs how to determine a Cauſe, *Amplius quia non liquet* [l].

In this State of Uncertainty it was ſome Time before the Theory of the Secondary Planets came to be regularly reduced into Tables; and though *Simon Marius* firſt, and after him *Baptiſta Hodierna*, compoſed Ephemerides of their Motions, yet nothing of that Sort was found to be ſufficiently accurate for the Purpoſes of Longitude, till M. *Caſſini* publiſhed his Tables of the Revolutions and Eclipſes of the Satellites in 1668 [m].

The firſt Opportunity of effectually applying this Theory to the rectifying of Geography, was ſuggeſted by M. Caſſini, and taken by M. Picard in the Years 1671 and 1672, who made a Voyage for that and other Purpoſes to *Uraniburgh*, the Obſervatory of *Tycho Brahé*, which was ſituated in the Little Iſland of *Huena* in Denmark, being in the Entry of the Baltick, betwixt Copenhagen and the Sound. He there obſerved two Immerſions and three Immerſions of the firſt Satellite of Jupiter, which were afterwards compared with the ſame obſerved by M. Caſſini at the Obſervatory at Paris. The two Immerſions were on October 25th 1671, and January 4th 1672; the three Emerſions were on March 14th, March 29th, and April 6th 1672. The Mean of all which compared with thoſe of Paris, gave a Difference in Time of 42′ 10″, being equal to 10° 32′ 30″ Difference of Longitude. The Teleſcope uſed at Paris was 18 Feet long, that at Uraniburgh 14 Feet; both of which had nearly the ſame magnifying Power.

It was then apparent how ineffectual all the former Methods had proved for determining this Queſtion, as *Kepler*, who preferred the Eclipſes of the Sun, had calculated the Difference of Longitude half a Degree too little. *Ricciolus* had made a Miſtake of almoſt a whole Degree too much; and *Bullialdus* and *Longomontanus*, who had obſerved ſo many Lunar Eclipſes at Paris and Copenhagen, had made a ſtill greater Error of one Degree and a Half [n].

I have been the more particular in explaining minutely this firſt Experiment made by means of the Satellites, becauſe it gave at once the Difference of Longitude in the cleareſt Manner beyond the Poſſibility of a Doubt; and it likewiſe communicated the certain Proſpect of rectifying the whole Extent of Geography as to Longitude, upon Principles that were Self-evident, and not liable to any Miſtake whatever.

In conſequence of this Succeſs, Meſſieurs Picard and De la Hire, two of the French Academicians, were immediately employed in examining and correcting *the Map of France*; in doing which they were obliged to contract it every where within leſs Boundaries than it was ſuppoſed according to their former Maps to have occupied [o], pareing off *one Degree* and upwards of Longitude from the weſtern Capes of *Bretagne*, and from thence Southward nearly the ſame Quantity all along the Coaſt of Poictou, Guienne and Gaſcogne, to the Bottom of the *Bay of Biſcay*; and in like manner they cut away *half a Degree* from the Shores of *Languedoc* and *Provence*; which gave occaſion to Lewis XIV. to tell them in Joke upon their return, *That he found by their Journey he had ſuffered a Loſs of Part of his Kingdom* [p].

Other Academicians determined by the ſame Method and Longitudes of the Iſle of Gorée, near Cape Verde, on the Coaſt of Africa, and of Guadaloupe and Martinique in the Weſt-Indies [q]. And as Mr. Caſſini had greatly improved his Tables of the Satellites of Jupiter, and publiſhed a new Edition of them in 1693, it was then thought proper to ſend *M. Chazelles* up the Levant, to obſerve the Longitudes and Latitudes of Scanderoon, Alexandria and Conſtanſtinople, in order to determine the Length and Breadth of the Mediterranean, which he executed with great Ability.

The Longitude of Alexandretta, or Scanderoon, was found by him to be 34° 15′ Eaſt of the Meridian of Paris, from a Tranſit of the firſt Satellite of Jupiter over the Body of that Planet January 14th 1694, from a Conjunction of the firſt and ſecond Satellite which happened the ſame Day, and from two Emerſions of the firſt Satellite which happened on the 22d and the 28th of the ſame Month; all of which being compared with the ſame Obſervations made at Paris by M. Caſſini, gave a Difference in Time of two Hours and ſeventeen Minutes, which being reduced to Space, gave the Longitude as above-mentioned [r].

The other Part of the Longitude of the Mediterranean, containing that Diviſion of it from the Meridian of Paris to the Straits of Gibraltar, has not hitherto been ſo accurately determined. M. Deſliſle mentions in a *Memoire* [s] drawn up for the Information of the Duke of Orleans, then Regent of France, "That no aſtronomical "Obſervations had been made for aſcertaining this Diſtance prior to the Year 1720;" he had therefore by the Aſſiſtance of the Sea Charts made it to be 7° 30′ from the Meridian of Paris to that of Gibraltar, having conſidered Algiers to be 1° 25′ to the Eaſtward of that of Paris. But by an Eclipſe of the Moon obſerved at Algiers by the Miſſionaries of St. Lazare on Auguſt 8th 1729, mentioned by M. De la Condamine [t], it would ſeem that Algiers was 7′ 15″ to the Weſtward of Paris, which makes a Difference of 1° 32′ 15″. So that there will a Doubt ſtill remain with regard to the exact Situation both of Gibraltar and Algiers; and they may therefore be ſuppoſed to be included under M. Deſliſle's Remark [u], "That there are many Places upon the

[l] Proinde cum Veritas nondum manifeſta mihi ſit, quæ amicitiæ prævaleat; nolo litem dirimere inter amicos aut ullam de hac re ſententiam pronunciate; ſed potius cum Romanis Prætoribus ad antiquam me formulam illum redigere, *Amplius, quia non liquet.* Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. i. p. 490. [m] Fontenelle's Eloge de M. Caſſini dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1712. [n] Voyage d'Uranibourg, par M. Picard, p. 28. [o] The Outline of the two Maps is publiſhed dans le *Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie*, par Meſſieurs de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Paris, 1693.

[p] Fontenelle's Eloge de M. De la Hire, dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences, pour 1718. [q] *Obſervations Aſtronomiques*, p. 65. dans le Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie. [r] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721, p. 75. [s] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1720, p. 477. [t] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1732, p. 404. [u] Il y a dans l'Univers beaucoup de lieux eſſentiels à la Geographie & à la Navigation, dans leſquels on n'a pas encore fait aucune obſervation pour en fixer la ſituation, & nous avons pluſieurs autres lieux obſervés dont les circonſtances en rendent la determination douteuſe. Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1720, p. 474.

" Earth, the Knowledge of whoſe Situation is eſſentially neceſſary for Geography and Navigation, in which " there has been no Obſervation as yet made for that Purpoſe; and there are beſides many other Places, which " though they have been obſerved, yet certain Circumſtances attending the Obſervation have rendered the " Determination doubtful."

Since the Correction of Longitudes has been introduced by means of the Satellites of Jupiter, other Methods have alſo been adopted and deviſed, which are proper and effectual for that Purpoſe; ſuch as the *Tranſits of Mercury* and *Venus* over the Body of the Sun; *Occultations* of the fixed Stars by the Moon: And ſince *the Lunar Tables* have been improved by M. *Mayer*, another large Field has been opened equally applicable to this important Object, by meaſuring from time to time the exact *Diſtances of the Moon from the Sun*, and *from a fixed Star* of the firſt and ſecond Magnitude. Each of which Obſervations being carefully compared one with another, are like ſo many new Experiments which muſt either confirm or contradict the Longitudes that have been already obſerved. There is one fortunate Circumſtance likewiſe attends all theſe various Methods, which is, that when they happen to differ in their Concluſion, there is always a *Limitation of Error* pointed out, which gives ſo far a Degree of Satisfaction, and prepares the Way for bringing the Point that is thus unſettled, to a more ſpeedy and certain Determination.

In explaining the Miſtake of Ptolemy in his over-rating the Length of the Mediterranean by upwards of one thouſand Miles, and in ſhewing likewiſe the Method of its Correction, I have been gradually induced to trace the ſucceſſive Improvements that have been introduced in taking the Longitude from that Period down to the preſent Times. It will not therefore be improper to give as a Counterpart ſome Account of *the Time and Manner of rectifying the Latitudes of different Places.*

Little was done in Geography from the Days of Ptolemy to the Reſtoration of Learning in Europe, for the Arabian Geographers copied and retailed all his principal Errors. They obſerved indeed under their Caliph Almamon, in the Beginning of the IX^th^ Century, a Degree of Latitude on the Plains of Sinjair, or Shinar, near Babylon [w], and found it to meaſure 56⅔ Arabian Miles, each of which conſiſted of 4000 Cubits, or 6000 Feet, from which they determined the Circumference of the Earth.

When Science began to be revived in Europe, it was ſome Time before the Aſtronomers of that Age were able to obtain Copies of Ptolemy's Geography; and even then it was with Difficulty they could read and clear the Manuſcripts of ſome of their groſſeſt Errors: For wherever Numbers were inſerted in any Author, and made the Bulk of the Compoſition, the Miſtakes were generally multiplied more abundantly in the tranſcribing; becauſe the Senſe did not there, as in moſt other Books, by a kind of Self-evidence, aſſiſt the Copier in preſerving the Authenticity of the Original.

It required likewiſe ſome longer Space of Time before the Aſtronomers conſtructed proper Inſtruments in order to try whether theſe Latitudes ſo recorded, correſponded with the Situations as they really ſtood in Nature. But when they came actually to obſerve them, they diſcovered the Latitude of many Places materially different from what had been ſet down by Ptolemy; and finding this Variation in ſome of them to be nearly of the ſame Quantity, inſtead of accounting for this Difference from the Imperfection of Inſtruments, the Inaccuracy of Obſervers, and the Method of Ptolemy's Converſions, which I have already explained, they haſtily concluded that the Axis of the Earth had ſhifted its Poſition, by which the Latitudes of all the Places in Europe had been increaſed. This was the Idea of Dominicus Maria of Ferrara about the Year 1489 [x], who fancied that the Variation was at the Rate of one Degree in 1050 Years; ſo that after a long Revolution of Ages, it would happen that the Countries now under the frigid Zone ſhould be found in the Torrid; and that in like manner thoſe Regions which ſuffer from the Violence of the Heat ſhould gradually paſs into the temperate and frigid Zones. Men of warm Imaginations might eaſily work up this Dream of Geographers into a beautiful and an equitable Diſpoſition of Nature [y].

This Hypotheſis was again adopted by Maginus of Bologna, about a hundred Years after, towards the Cloſe of the XVI^th^ Century, in which he had the Concurrence of ſeveral of the Italian Aſtronomers. And their Authority made ſuch an Impreſſion upon Tycho Brahé, that being deſirous of clearing up a Doubt which he thought had ſome Foundation, he therefore applied to the Republic of Venice [z] to ſend ſome good Obſervers into Egypt, to verify whether the Height of the Pole was ſtill the ſame at Alexandria as it had been found by Ptolemy. For as that City had been formerly as it were *the Metropolis of Aſtronomy*, there could be no Doubt but that the Height of the Pole there muſt have been accurately obſerved for a long Series of Years by their ableſt Aſtronomers, and that Ptolemy muſt have examined it himſelf with his utmoſt Attention before he had made uſe of it in his aſtronomical Calculations. But Tycho's Requeſt was not then complied with. However, when

[w] Greaves, in his Preface to Abulfeda's geographical Deſcription of Chorazmia, &c. being the Countries beyond the River Oxus, printed, London 1650, at the End of his *Epochæ Celebriores*, has theſe Words: *Abulfeda alibi refert Aſtronomos juſſu Almamonis in Campis Sinjar, prope Babylonem, ex Obſervationibus deprehendiſſe* LVI *Milliaria & ⅔ uni gradui competere.* Ricciolus, in his Almageſt, Tom. i. p. 61. quotes Alfraganus as ſaying, that this Menſuration was made on the Plains of Fingar, adjoining to the Red Sea. *Almæon Rex Arabum ut refert Alfraganus—convocatis pluribus Sapientibus Geometris juſſit eos in Campis Fingar juxta rectum itermaris Rubri explorare, quot Milliaria inſint uni Gradui Meridiani Circuli, &c.* [x] Snellii *Eratoſthenes Batavus*, lib. i. p. 41.

[y] Some of the Geographers among the Ancients had given ſome Countenance to this ſingular Notion. Strabo tells us, lib. ii. p. 68. in the Beginning of his Second Book, that Eratoſthenes was of Opinion that the Mountains of Aſia were not then found to lie in the ſame Situation in which the ancient Maps had placed them, but had ſhifted towards the North, and that India had been attracted in the ſame Manner, and was become more Northerly than before. πολὺ γὰρ ἐπὶ τὰς ἄρκτους παραλάττειν τὰ ἑωθινὰ μέρη τῶν ὀρῶν κατ' αὐλον, συνεπισπᾶσθαι δὲ καὶ τὴν Ινδικὴν ἀρκτικωτέραν ἤδη γενομενην.

Pliny likewiſe, lib. xxxvi. cap. x. when he mentions the *Obeliſk* which was erected in the *Campus Martius* at Rome, by means of which they determined the Length of the Days, and their Variations, ſubjoins, that the Obſervations for the laſt thirty Years did not anſwer, from ſome Change in the Heavens, or in the poſition of the Earth, and which had been taken Notice of in other Places. *Hæc Obſervatio triginta jam ferè annis non congruit, ſive Solis ipſius diſſono curſu, & cæli aliqua ratione mutato, ſive univerſa tellure aliquid a centro ſuo dimota, ut deprehendi & in aliis locis accipio, &c.*

[z] M. Caſſini dans les Memoires de Mathematique & Phyſique de l'Academie R. des Sciences de 31 Juillet 1693. p. 116.

the Obſervation was made, it did not ſufficiently ſupport their Hypotheſis; for Ptolemy having found Alexandria to be 30° 58′ according to his Almageſt [a], or 31° according to his Geography [b]; the Obſervations made ſince by Mr. Greaves [c] in 1638, made it amount to 31° 10′, and thoſe by M. Chazelles in 1694, and by M. Condamine in 1731 [d], fix it at 31° 11′; which though a Variation of eleven or thirteen Minutes, may be charged, as in many other ſimilar Caſes, upon the Errors of Inſtruments and Obſervers.

Peter Petit, a Mathematician of ſome Eminence in France, endeavoured to revive this Opinion in a Diſſertation [e] publiſhed in 1660, *from the apparent Variations in the Latitude of Paris*, as taken by the ableſt Aſtronomers, ſome of whom had made it 48° 39′, others 48° 45′ ſometimes 48° 50′, and at other times 48° 55′. All of which only confirms an Obſervation made by an eminent French Aſtronomer, that they had no good Quadrant fit for taking an Obſervation of the Latitude, even in the whole Kingdom of France, in the Year 1664. For M. *Auzot*, in a Letter which he addreſſed to Louis XIV[th] in this very Year, made uſe of the following Words: *Mais, Sire, c'eſt un Malheur, qu'il n'y a pas un Inſtrument a Paris, ni, que je ſçache, dans tout votre Royaume, auquel je vouluſſe m'aſſurer pour prendre preciſement la Hauteur de Pole* [f].

The Latitude of *London* was known much ſooner than that of *Paris*, and brought to a greater Degree of Accuracy; for it was determined by *Edward Wright*, who is otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed as the original Inventor of what is called *Mercators Chart*, by Obſervations made in 1593 and 1594, from the greateſt and leaſt Height of the Pole Star, and found to be 51° 32′ [g], taken by a Braſs Quadrant of ſix Foot Radius; before that Time the Latitude of London was ſuppoſed to be 51° 45′ in all the Maps of that Age. And though this Obſervation was made at a Time when the Error from Refraction had been juſt diſcovered by Tycho, and not fully known, yet it is allowed to be juſt and exact even now, when the Inſtruments which are conſtructed at preſent enable Obſervers to come to the utmoſt Preciſion of Seconds.

Nothing can be a ſtronger Proof of the Coarſeneſs of all the Obſervations, both in Aſtronomy and Geography, prior to the Days of Tycho, than the Ignorance of Aſtronomers with regard to the Error ariſing from *Refraction*; for this occaſions a Miſtake at the Horizon of no leſs than 33′ 45″, and is found in all the intermediate Altitudes, though gradually leſſening, up to the Zenith. When Tycho firſt diſcovered it [h], by uſing better Inſtruments than former Obſervers, he erroneouſly ſuppoſed that the Sun had no Refraction when he was above *forty-five Degrees high*, and that the Stars had none when their Height was upwards of *twenty Degrees* [i]; whereas the Refraction is now found by more accurate Experiments to be the ſame in both: And that though this diminiſhes imperceptibly, yet it never vaniſhes intirely, till they are quite vertical.

It muſt be allowed indeed, that ſome of the Aſtronomers before his Time had taken notice of it, as altering the apparent Places of the Stars; but they had a very imperfect Idea both of the Principles on which it was founded, and of the Quantity of the Error which it produced. *Roger Bacon*, who flouriſhed in the XIII[th] Century, tells us [k], "*That the Stars appeared ſenſibly to be at a greater Diſtance from the North Pole when they were in the Meridian, than* "*at the Time of their Riſing.*" In his accounting for it he diſtinguiſhes betwixt the perpendicular and the oblique Rays, and tells us, that *Ptolemy*, Lib. V. *De Opticis*, and *Alhazen*, Lib. VIII. were of the ſame Opinion. But when he endeavours to explain his Ideas more particularly, he introduces his Theory of *the Spheres of Air and of Fire*, which was *the Mode in Philoſophy of thoſe dark Ages*, and has been long ago exploded.

After Tycho had diſcovered the Error and the Quantity of Refraction as he imagined, he was then deſirous of knowing whether *Copernicus*, from an Omiſſion of this neceſſary Deduction, had not been deceived in the true Latitude of *Fruenburgh*, the Place of his Reſidence, at the Mouth of the Viſtula, where it diſcharges itſelf into the Baltick; and if ſo, then he concluded that all his other Obſervations muſt be ſo far erroneous, and require to be corrected by the ſame Deduction. He therefore ſent *Elias*, one of his Scholars, with proper Inſtruments, thither in 1584, who found that the Latitude of Fruenburgh had been really miſtaken no leſs than three Minutes, as it was obſerved to be 54° 22′ and $\frac{1}{2}$, inſtead of 54° 19′ and $\frac{1}{2}$, according to Copernicus [l]. At *Konigſberg* likewiſe, where *Eraſmus Reinholdus* had lived and publiſhed his *Tabulæ Prutenicæ*, Elias diſcovered in the ſame manner that this Aſtronomer had been miſled by Peter Appian, ſo as to be miſtaken twenty-ſix Minutes, which was near half a Degree; for the Latitude of that City was found to be 54° 43′ inſtead of 54° 17′, which Reinholdus had adopted in his aſtronomical Tables [m].

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that when M. Picard, the French Aſtronomer, went to Uraniburgh in 1672, he ſeemed to make *a fair Repriſal* upon Tycho in return for his detecting the Errors in Latitude of Copernicus and Reinholdus. For though Tycho was at infinite Pains in determining the Latitude of Uraniburgh to be either 55° 54′ 30″, or 40″, or 45″, being in an Uncertainty betwixt theſe three Numbers [n]; yet M. Picard, by a Variety of the moſt accurate Obſervations, diſcovered that all of them were too much, and that the leaſt of them had a Miſtake of one Quarter of a Minute, as the real Latitude of Uraniburgh was exactly 55° 54′ 15″.

He found a ſtill greater Error in Tycho's Meridian Line [o], amounting to no leſs than 18′ or 20′, as the true

[a] Ptolemæi Mathem. Syntax. lib. v. cap. 13. p. 123. [b] Ptolemæi Geogr. lib. iv. p. 103. [c] Greaves's Works, vol. ii. p. 513. Dr. *Birch* ſays in a Note there, that in other Places of the MS. our Author makes it 31° 5′ and 31° 3′. [d] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721. p. 75. & pour 1732. p. 404. [e] P. Petit in Epiſtola ad Sauvallum, De Latitudine Pariſienſi. Caſſini dans les Memoires de Mathem. & Phyſique pour 1693. p. 117.

[f] Aſtronomie de M. De la Lande, vol. ii. p. 842. [g] Horrocii Opera Poſthuma, p. 51 & p. 70. [h] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. v. p. 423 & 4.

[i] Tycho likewiſe ſuppoſed that the Sun's Refraction *at the Horizon* was 34′, but that of the Stars only 30′. [k] Nam ſi quis per inſtrumenta, quibus experimur ea quæ ſunt in cœleſtibus, cujuſmodi vocantur armillæ vel alia, accipiat *locum alicujus Stellæ* circa æquinoctialem *in ortu ſuo*, & deinde accipiat locum ejuſdem quando venit *ad lineam meridiei*, inveniet in loco meridiei *diſtare eam ſenſibiliter plus a polo mundi ſeptentrionali, quam quando fuit in ortu.* Rogerii Baconis Specula Mathematica, p. 37. [l] It is remarkable that Corpenicus had made nearly the ſame Miſtake in *the Sun's Declination* that he had done in the Latitude of Fruenburgh, being an Error of betwixt two and three Minutes, ariſing in both Caſes from his not making Allowances for the Refraction. Copernicus, in lib. v. Revolutionum, cap. 30. comparing his Situation at Fruenburgh with Alexandria, makes uſe of the following Words: *Ptolemæo, Alexandriæ Serenitatem & Aeris Puritate plurimum faviſſe, cum ipſe locum incoleret, fædum nebulis & Viſtulæ Vaporibus præpinguem.*

[m] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. IV. p. 410. [n] Voyage d'Uranibourg, p. 17. [o] Voyage d'Uranibourg, p. 11.

Meridian

Meridian was found to be ſo much to the Weſt of the North of that which reſults from the Poſitions given by Tycho.

The French Aſtronomers ſeemed to think that their Advantage over Tycho in theſe particular Obſervations, aroſe from an Improvement made a few Years before, in 1667, by having a ſmall Teleſcope fitted upon their Quadrants and Sectors inſtead of the Pinnulæ or Sights, which were in uſe before that Time; by which means they were enabled to take the Angles and Altitudes with a ſuperior Degree of Exactneſs.

But however flattering it was to the Vanity of the French Aſtronomers to have diſcovered and corrected the Errors of ſo eminent an Obſerver as Tycho, yet we may reckon it as the Happineſs of the preſent Age that ſo many new Improvements have been made in Inſtruments of all Sorts ſince that Time, by which the Progreſs in Aſtronomy and Geography has been quickened much beyond the Ideas of our Forefathers. Quadrants and Sectors are now ſo accurately divided, that the Eye can ſcarce diſtinguiſh ſo exactly as it is performed by the Inſtrument; ſo that in order to *read* the Obſervation with the Preciſion with which it is executed, we muſt take the Aſſiſtance of magnifying Glaſſes, the Diviſions of Nonius, and thoſe circular Micrometers where the Revolution of the ſmall Thread of a Skrew is divided into 360 or any other aliquot Parts of a Circle. And if any one Country can claim a Merit in having diſtinguiſhed itſelf more eminently than another in theſe Improvements, it is this Kingdom, where the beſt Inſtruments of Obſervation have been acknowledged to be made for upwards of half a Century.

There is another Particular hitherto unmentioned, which has greatly contributed to the ſolid Advancement both of Aſtronomy and Geography, and this is the more accurate Method now practiſed for *the Meaſuring of Time*, which though in appearance of a different Nature, is equally capable of being applied to *the Menſuration of Space*. For in the Tables of Longitude it is well known that Time and Space are uſed like two different Languages, where the ſame Truth is expreſſed with equal Clearneſs in both, though in Characters that are eſſentially different from each other; as one Hour in Time is allowed to be equal to fifteen Degrees in Space upon the Surface of the Earth, and of courſe all the aliquot Parts of each are in the ſame Proportion.

Sun Dials and *Clepſydræ*, or Water Clocks, were the principal Meaſurers of Time among the Ancients. It was only about the Year of Chriſt 1300, that *Clocks with indented Wheels* are ſaid to have been firſt in uſe. And it was not till 200 Years after this that they ſeem to have been employed for the Purpoſes of Aſtronomy. For Waltherus, the Diſciple of Regiomontanus, is ſaid to have had one about the Year 1500; which Schoner, who publiſhed his Obſervations in 1544, ſays, was ſo regular, that from Mid-day to Mid-day it perfectly agreed with the Sun, and was almoſt as exact in the Times given, as in thoſe drawn from Calculation. Tycho Brahé is ſaid to have had four Clocks which marked Minutes and Seconds, the largeſt of which had only three Wheels; the Diameter of one of them was three Feet, and it had 1200 Teeth [p]. But all of thoſe were exceedingly imperfect, till Monſieur Huyghens improved them in 1656, by his Invention and Application of *the Pendulum*, whoſe Vibrations were regular and iſochronical. The Improvements that have been ſince made in *Clocks* and *Timepieces*, and the Manner in which they have been applied to the Determination of Longitude, is a Branch of Knowledge that will be beſt learned from the Books which have been profeſſedly wrote upon this Subject.

It was never my Intention, in this Diſſertation, to enter into the Diſcuſſion of the preſent State of Geography, or to give the comparative Excellence of the Maps of different Countries. The Field is much too large to be attempted without better Materials and more Leiſure than I am now Maſter of. It has, beſides this, been already executed with great Ability and Knowledge by M. *Robert de Vaugondy* in the Introduction which he has prefixed to his *New Atlas*.

I muſt however obſerve upon the whole, that Geography is a Science even ſtill many Stages removed from Perfection. The Maps of America, and the Eaſtern Parts of Aſia, though they have been of late two of the great Theatres of War and Commerce, are perhaps more unfiniſhed than any of the reſt. Every new Map that is publiſhed of theſe Countries, ſeems to blaſt all thoſe that went before them, and it will require perhaps the Experience of half a Century to come, before a ſufficient Number of Obſervations ſhall be made to verify the Situations of their moſt conſiderable Towns, Coaſts and Rivers, ſo as to approach the Accuracy with which the Maps of the different Kingdoms of Europe are now executed.

And yet, upon this Occaſion, I muſt confeſs, that even the Maps of Great Britain and Ireland are ſtill very imperfect and unſatisfactory; and the Numbers we have of them, varied and re-publiſhed without any real Improvements, juſtly confirm an Obſervation which Lord Bacon has wiſely made in a ſimilar Caſe, "*That* "*the Opinion of Plenty is one of the Cauſes of Want* [q]." The late Dr. Bradley was of Opinion, that there were but two Places in England whoſe Longitude might be depended upon as accurately taken, and that theſe were *the Obſervatory at Greenwich*, and *Sherborn Caſtle*, the Seat of the Earl of Macclesfield, in Oxfordſhire, and that their Difference was one Degree in Space, or 4′ in Time; but even this has been found to be inaccurate by the late Tranſit of Venus, as being only 3′ 47″ [r]. If we ſhall examine the Longitude of *the Lizard*, we ſhall ſcarce find two Geographers of the ſame Opinion. In the Account of Longitudes prefixed to Halley's Tables, it is ſaid to be 4° 45′ from the Obſervatory, which is therefore 4° 40′ from London, according to others it is 5° and 5° 5′, and by ſome 5° 14′ [s], and by others it is enlarged even to 6°; this ſurely is a Matter worthy the publick Attention, when we conſider that it is a Point of Land the moſt important of all others to the Navigation of this Kingdom [t].

[p] De La Lande's Aſtronomie, p. 917, &c. [q] Bacon de Augmentis Scientiarum Prelim. § iv. [r] Philoſophical Tranſactions for 1762, vol. lii. p. 624. [s] Robertſon's Navigation, vol. i. p. 378. [t] This is held to be ſo uncertain, that Sailors when they approach the Mouth of the Channel, generally think it ſafeſt to *grope* their Way *by Soundings*, rather than depend upon Obſervation or Calculation.

I ſhall therefore conclude this Diſſertation with obſerving that all Maps in general ought to be conſidered as *unfiniſhed Works*, where there will be always found many things to be corrected and added, and that they ought to have a kind of *floating Title* affixed to them, expreſſive of their imperfect State, ſimilar to what Pliny tells us was practiſed by the greateſt Painters and Statuaries of Antiquity; ſuch as, *Apelles faciebat aut Polycletus*, but not *fecit*; claiming an Indulgence to the Artiſt as if he was employed to his laſt Moments in correcting the Faults of his Compoſition, *tanquam inchoata ſemper arte & imperfecta, ut contra judiciorum varietatis ſupereſſet artifici regreſſus ad veniam, velut emendaturo quicquid deſideretur, ſi non eſſet interceptus*[u].

[u] Plinii Præfatio Nat. Hiſt. ad Divum Veſpaſianum.

DIRECTIONS TO THE BOOK-BINDER.

Place the N° of the Plate on the Left-hand Page, and be careful to make the black Lines in one Page ſtand exactly oppoſite to the black Lines of the Plate which correſponds to it, that each may appear as if it was one continued Line, otherwiſe the whole Uſe of the Tables will be loſt; and at the End of the Copper-plates place THE INDEX *of the Emperors, Kings, High Prieſts, &c.* ſo as to come in before the other *two*, which contain *the Remarkable Events before and after the Birth of Chriſt.*

In ranging the Maps obſerve the following Order. Place the Map whoſe Title is

1. Paleſtinæ, &c. Facies Vetus, betwixt the Tables N° 1 and N° 2.
2. Paleſtinæ, &c. Facies Antiqua, betwixt N° 2 and N° 3.
3. Græcia Antiqua, betwixt N° 11 and N° 12.
4. Tabula Italiæ Antiquæ, betwixt N° 12 and N° 13.
5. Sicilia Antiqua, betwixt N° 15 and N° 16.
6. Iberia ſive Hiſpania Antiqua, betwixt N° 16 and N° 17.
7. Imperium Caroli Magni, betwixt N° 36 and N° 37.
8. Great-Britain and Ireland, betwixt N° 48 and N° 49.
9. England and Wales, betwixt N° 49 and N° 50.
10. Eaſt-Indies, betwixt N° 50 and N° 51.
11. Germany, betwixt N° 51 and N° 52.
12. France, betwixt N° 52 and N° 53.
13. Weſt-Indies, betwixt N° 54 and N° 55.
14. North-America, betwixt N° 55 and N° 56.

In thoſe Copies where the Tables are printed on both Sides of the Paper, the Maps to be bound up at the End of the Tables, and immediately before the Index.

N°. 1. From the CREATION to the end of the XVIII. CENTURY Before CHRIST

Julian Period	Years before Christ	The Births, Deaths, Ages and Generations of the Patriarchs	Remarkable Events
710	4004	*Adam created & ob. 3074 æt. 930*	4004 The Creation of the World *began according to Arch Bishop Ussher on Sunday October 23.d & in y.e Year before the Vulgar Æra of the Birth of Christ as given in the* Hebrew Text ..... 4004 In the LXX ..... 5872 In the Samaritan ..... 4700 *Adam & Eve were created on Friday October the 28.th They are placed in Paradise, but are soon tempted & Fall; Sentence is pass'd upon them by God, who encourages them at the same time with the Promise of the Seed of the Woman. They are banish'd Paradise.*
			4003 *The Birth of Cain, the first who was born of a Woman. Abel is born soon after.*
			3875 *Abel is murder'd by Cain because his Sacrifice was more acceptable to God.*
840	3874	*Seth ob. 2962 æt. 912*	3874 *Seth born, whose Offspring were call'd the Children of God by way of Distinction from those of Cain who were nam'd the Children of Men.*
945	3769	*Enos ob. 2864 æt. 905*	
1035	3679	*Cainan ob. 2769 æt. 910*	
1105	3609	*Mahaleel ob. 2714 æt. 895*	
1170	3544	*Jared ob. 2582 æt. 962*	
1332	3382	*Enoch translated 3017 æt. 365*	3017 *Enoch for his Piety is translated to Heavn.*
1397	3317	*Mathusalem ob. 2349 æt. 969*	
1584	3130	*Lamech ob. 2353 æt. 777*	
1766	2948	*Noah ob. 1998 æt. 950*	2469 *The Term of 120 Years is allow'd by God for the Repentance of the World before the Deluge, this is communicated to Noah who is sent to them as a Preacher of Righteousness.*
2268	2446	*Shem ob. 1846 æt. 600*	2349 *On the 10.th day of the 2.d Month which was on Sunday Nov.r the 30.th God commanded Noah to enter into y.e Ark with his Family &c. and on Sunday Dec.r 7.th it began to rain & rain'd 40 Days & the Deluge continued 150 Days.*
2366	2348	The Deluge	2348 *The Ark rested on Mount Ararat on Wednesday May 6.th The tops of the Mountains became visible on Sunday July 19.th & on Friday Dec.r 18.th Noah came forth out of the Ark with all that were with him, he built an Altar & Sacrificed to God for his Deliverance.*
2368	2346	*Arphaxad ob. 1908 æt. 438*	
2403	2311	*Salah ob. 1878 æt. 433*	
2433	2281	*Heber ob. 1817 æt. 464*	
2467	2247	*Peleg or Phaleg ob. 2008 æt. 239*	2247 The Tower of Babel *is built about this time by Noah's Posterity in the Valley of Shinar, upon w.ch God miraculously confounds their Language & thus disperses them into different Nations.*
2497	2217	*Reu ob. 1978 æt. 239*	2234 *The Celestial Observations are begun at Babylon, as Callisthenes sent to Aristotle a Register of them for 1903 Years down to the taking of that City by Alexander in the Year 331 Before Christ.*
2529	2185	*Serug ob. 1955 æt. 230*	2188 The Kingdom of Egypt *begins under Misraim the Son of Ham, which lasted for 1663 Years according to Constantin Manasses, which is down to the Conquest of Cambyses in 525 Before Christ.*
2559	2155	*Nahor ob. 2007 æt. 148*	
2588	2126	*Terah ob. 1921 æt. 205*	

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ.	Remarkable Events	Patriarchs, Kings &c.
2614	The XXI. 2100 Century BEFORE CHRIST	2089 The Kingdom of Sicyon *establish'd according to Eusebius 1313 Years before y.* 1. *Olympiad, little is known of this Kingdom but y. names of their Kings they end about y. Beginning of y.* XI. *Cent. y. viz. 1089 & 15 Years after y. Return of y. Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus.* 2059 The Kingdom of Assyria *begins.* 2017 *The* XVI. *Dynasty of 5 Theban Kings in Egypt begins & continues 190 Years.*	2089 *Agialeus y.* 1. *King of Sicyon ob. 2038* 2059 *Ninus y. Son of Belus K. of Assyria ob. 2007* 2038 *Europs King of Sicyon ob. 1993* 2007 *Semiramis Q. of Assyria ob. 1965*
2714	The XX. 2000 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1996 *Abram the Patriarch born at Ur in Chaldæa.* 1925 *Chedorlaomer King of Elam subdues y. V Kings of Sodom, Gomorrha, Adama, Sebo-im, & Zoar.* 1921 *The Covenant of God made with Abram when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan on y.* 15. *of Abib or 1st Ved. May 4. w. begins y.* 430 Years of Sojourning, *Abram & Lot go into Egypt for Famine & return y. next Year w. they separate y. one to Sodom & the other to Hebron.* 1912 *The V Kings rebelling ag. Chedorlaomer are defeated by him he plunders Sodom & carrys off Lot Captive, Abram pursues & defeats Chedorlaomer & rescues Lot, On his Return he receives y. Benediction of Melchizedek King of Salem y. Priest of y. Most High God.* 1910 *Ishmael is born to Abram by Hagar.*	1996 *Abraham y. Patriarch ob. 1821 æt. 175* 1993 *Telchin K. of Sicyon ob. 1973* 1973 *Apis K. of Sicyon ob. 1948* 1965 *Zameis or Ninyas K. of Assyria ob. 1927* 1948 *Thelxion K. of Sicyon ob. 1896* *Lot ob. post 1897* *Chedorlaomer King of Elam* 1927 *Arius King of Assyria ob. 1897* *Sarah Wife to Abraham ob. 1859 æt. 127* 1910 *Ishmael ob. 1773 æt 137*
2814	The XIX. 1900 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1897 *The Covenant is renew'd by God w. Abram, in Memorial of w. Circumcision is instituted & his Name changed to Abraham. The Citys of Sodom &c. are destroy'd for their Wickedness by Fire from Heav'n, Lot with his Wife & two Daughters leave Sodom beforehand being warn'd, His Wife looking back is turn'd into a Pillar of Salt.* 1896 *Isaac born to Abraham by Sarah 90 Years old.* 1871 *The Faith of Abraham is prov'd in offering to Sacrifice his Son Isaac who was y. 25 Years old.* 1856 The Kingdom of Argos *begins under Inachus 1080 Years before the* 1. *Olympiad.* *Isaac being 40 Years old marrys Rebekah the Daughter of Bethuel the Syrian.* 1836 *Esau & Jacob are born to Isaac by Rebekah after above 19 Years Barrenness.* 1827 *The* XVII. *Dynasty of y. 6 Shepherd Kings in Egypt begins & continues 103 Years* 1822 *Memnon y. Egyptian invents y. Letters 15 Years before y. Reign of Phoroneus ac. J to Antediluv. in Plinij Nat. Hist. lib. 7 cap. 56* 1821 *Abraham dies being 175 Years old.*	1897 *Aralius K. of Assyria ob. 1857* 1896 *Agydrus K. of Sicyon ob. 1862* 1896 *Isaac the Patriarch ob. 1716 æt. 180* 1862 *Thurimachus King of Sicyon ob. 1817* 1857 *Nerres or Baleus K. of Assyria ob. 1827* 1856 *Inachus y.* 1. *K. of Argos ob. 1807* 1836 *Jacob y. Patriarch ob. 1689 æt. 147* 1827 *Armamitres K. of Assyria ob. 1789* 1817 *Leucippus K. of Sicyon ob. 1764* 1807 *Phoroneus K. of Argos ob. 1747*
2914	The XVIII. 1800 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1796 *The Reign of Ogyges begins 1020 Years before y.* 1. *Olympiad.* — *Esau marries two Daughters of Heth which gives great Uneasiness to Isaac & Rebekah.* 1764 The Deluge of Ogyges *from which Attica lay waste for above 200 Years till y. coming of Cecrops.* 1759 *Jacob having receiv'd his Father's Blessing, goes to Haran to his Uncle Laban & marrys his two Daughters.* 1739 *Jacob returns into Canaan after a 20 Years Servitude under Laban.* 1731 *Dinah Jacob's Daughter is ravish'd by Shechem, He & all his People are treacherously put to Death on the 3.d day after Circumcision by Simeon & Levi.* 1728 *Joseph is sold into Egypt by his Brethren.* 1724 *The* XVIII. *Egyptian Dynasty of 17 Diospolitan Kings begins & continues 348 Years* 1715 *Joseph interprets Pharaoh's Dreams & is promoted, The* VII *Years of Plenty begin.* 1708 *The* VII *Years of Famine begin & y. Year after Joseph's X Brethren come into Egypt for Corn.* 1706 *Joseph discovers himself to his Brethren & at Pharaohs desire sends for Jacob & his Family into Egypt.* 1704 *All the Money in Egypt & Canaan is collected by Joseph into Pharaoh's Treasury. & the Year following they sold him their Herds & Flocks.* 1702 *The Property of all the Lands in Egypt is sold to Joseph, who let them out th. a perpetual Tax of the* V. *Part of their Produce.*	1796 *Ogyges K. of Attica ob. 1764* 1789 *Belochus K. of Assyria ob. 1754* 1764 *Mesapus K. of Sicyon ob. 1717* 1754 *Baleus K. of Assyria ob. 1702* 1747 *Apis K. of Argos ob. 1712* 1724 *Amosis K. of Egypt ob. 1697.* THE SONS OF JACOB. Reuben ---------- Simeon ---------- Levi ob. 1619 æt. 137. Judah ---------- Dan ---------- Naphtali ------- Gad ---------- Asher ---------- Issachar --------- Zebulun -------- Joseph ob. 1635 æt. 110 Benjamin ---- 1717 *Eratus K. of Sicyon ob. 1671* 1712 *Argus K. of Argos ob. 1642* 1702 *Altadas K. of Assyria ob. 1670*

PALÆSTINÆ
Sive
TERRÆ PROMISSIONIS
in duodecim Tribus partitæ
FACIES VETUS:

Secundum Monumenta Veterum
et Observationes Recentiorum *DIGESTA*

Annotationes

- *Regnum Judah*
- *Regnum Israel*
- *Loca quæ non reperiuntur in Scriptura*

Urbes { *Regales* ..... ♔ ; *Leviticæ* ..... ♁ ; *Refugii* ..... ♁

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.
ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas

MARE MAGNUM OCCIDENTALE

nobis MEDITERRANEUM

arabibus *MARE SHAM* h.e. *SYRIACUM.*

TRIBUS DAN

TRIBUS SIMEON

PHILISTHÆORUM

SATRAPIÆ REGIO GERARITICA

AMALEK

DESERTUM KADESH BARN

ÆGYPTUS

TERRA

Cujus

Syeaminon

Dor Naphath

Stratonis Turris Postea Cæsarea

Gelgal

Gilbethon

Apollonia

Joppe

Terra

Modin

Gath Portus Jamniæ

Ekron

Ashdoth

Eshkalon

Maiumas Portus

Gaza

Anthædon

Raphia

Rhinocorura vel Rhinocolura

Ostracine quæ et Eregma

Templum Jovis Casii

Sirbonis Palus

Fl. Sihor vel Besor seu Torrens Ægypti

Rimmon-Parez

Rithmah

Hasmonah

Tabatha

Ramla

Jamnia

Azotus

Lydda

Gath-Rimmon

Bethsames

Beneberak

Libnah

Jarmuth

Eleutheropolis

Sarid

Sechronah

Hazar Shual

Sansannah

Zigleg

Beth-Marcaboth

Ashon

Lebaoth

Baaleth-el Ramah

Bethuel

Azem

Shilhim

Gerara

Rimmon

Beersheba Nova

Hormah

Eltolad

Nehel-Escol seu Torr

Beer-

Vallis T

Ain

Mons Casius

51 Gradus Long. ab Insula Ferri

Betw.t N.o 1 & 2.

30 54 DAMASCUS 55

CŒLESYRIA

ANTILIBANUS MONS

LEBANON LIBANUS M.

ARAMÆA

TRACHONITIS

Trachonitæ Arabes Ptolemæi

Montes Trachones

Sive ITURÆA

Bostra Legio

Claryopolis

Neve

AMMON sive AMMONITIS

REGIO

MOABITIS

MOAB quæ et

DESERTUM MOAB

Solitudo Disblatha

IDUMÆA sive Regio Horræi

ASPHALTIS LACUS MARE SALSUM vel MORTUM

TRIBUS ASHER

TRIBUS NAPHTALI

TRIBUS ZABULON

TRIBUS ISSACHAR

TRIBUS MANASSEH

DIMIDIA TRIBUS MANASSEH

TRIBUS EPHRAIM

TRIBUS BENJAMIN

TRIBUS GAD

TRIBUS RUBEN

Campestria

Libani Mizpeh

Terra Mizpeh

Terra Tob

Sidon Phœniciæ

Sarepta

Helkath

Ummah

Chali

Zuddim

Sedadah

Beth-Shemesh

La Canath

Kedesh

Hosah

Rehob

Beth-Anath

Hauran

Hazor

Helbran

Chabul

Naphtale

Aznoth

Zebulun

Hamathon

Pothaim

Magdoloth

Edrai

Beth-Dagon

Nahallal

Bethulah

Capernaum

Corozain

Shimron

Tabor

Nazareth

Genefareth

Hippus

Gadarah

Nahamath

Astharoth vel Bessthurah quæ et Carnaim

Edrei Adraa

Aseroth

Canath

Quercus Bashan

Jabesh Gilead

Golan

Sarthanah

Beth-Shean

Jezreel

Samaria

Aphekah

Rogelin

Ladabar

Arbela

Gaddi

Salcah

Penuel

Succoth

Zaphon

Ephron

Atimis

Thesbah

Mahanaim vel Castra

Ramath-Mizpeh

Ramath in Gilead

Tappuah

Shechem

Abel-Meholah

Janon

Ataroth

Beth Haran Post Libias

Ataroth-Shopham

Hamath Amaddus

Jaazer

Campestria

Sharon

Beth Peor

Moab vel Medeba

Heshbon

Bezer

Aroer

Arnon Torrens

Arnon Rupes

Nebo

Kirjathaim

Sarathasar

Beth-Baal-meon

Dibon

Medeba

Madhanah

Kedemoth

Beth Gamul

Jahazah

Lesah Postea Caturhode

Arnon

Oronain

Mephaath Postea Præsid. Rom.

Banoth Baal

Shihmah

Dammabah

Moab Quæ Ar et Areopolis, necnon Mons Regalis

Carioth-Moab

Agallim

Midian

Aquæ Nemrim

Nemrim

Helmon-Disblathaim

Disblathaim

Dibon Gad

Luith sive Elusa

Thormah

Oboth vel Obodah

Sodoma

Segor Zoar item Salisa et Bela

Jericho Campestria Jericho

Ay

Bethel et Ilus

Bethaven

Machmas

Ophrah

Ramah

Gabba

Emmaus Postea Nicopolis

Jerusalem

Bethania

Bethlehem

Beth Aram

Ein-gedi

Herodium

Hebron vel Kirjath-Arba

Debir

Jezreel

Admah

Arad vel Eder

Gomorrah

Baloth

Petra Divisionis Postea Jecthel

Hazazon Thamar

Ein-gedi

Mons Hor

Zoar

Torrens

Torrens Zared

Torrens Arnon

Mons Hermon vel Sion

Mons Seir Minor

Mons Seir

Phœnicius Shenir Dictus

Jordan Major

Jordan Minor

Lacus Genesareth vel Tiberiadis

Lacus Semechonitis

Lacus Phiala Fons

Lacus Samochonitis

Lacus Merom

Lacus Asphaltis

Mare Salsum vel Mortuum

Torrens Kidron

Torrens Cedron

Torrens Besor

Torrens Thella

Torrens Pisgah

Torrens Arnon

Torrens Zared

Mons Peor

Mons Pisgah

Montes Abarim

Mons Moab

Montes Moab

Mons Hor

Desertum Maon

Desertum Arad

Desertum Thecuah

Desertum Engaddi

Desertum Jericho

Desertum Ephraim

Desertum Gibeon

Desertum Gabaon

Desertum Jebusæorum

Desertum Ramah

Desertum Gabaa

Desertum Bethaven

Desertum Bethel

Desertum Ai

Desertum Michmas

Desertum Jonathan

Desertum Bethoron

Desertum Gibeah

Desertum Rama

Desertum Gabaa Saulis

Desertum Gabaon

Desertum Gibeon

Desertum Ephraim

Desertum Jericho

Desertum Engaddi

Desertum Thecuah

Desertum Maon

Desertum Arad

Nº 2. The XVII, XVI, XV & XIV, CENTURYS. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ.	Remarkable Events of Sacred History.	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Asyria.
3014	The XVII th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1700	1689 Jacob on his Death Bed adopts Manasseh & Ephraim the 2 Sons of Joseph & collecting all his Children, blesses them, & fortells many things, particularly the Coming of the Messiah, he dies æt. 147, having resided 17 Years in Egypt.	Amosis 1699 Chebron 13 1686 Amenophis 21 1665 Mophres 12 1653 Misphragmuthosis 26	Altadas 1670 Mamitus 30 1640 Manchaleus 30
		1635 Joseph fortells the Egress of the Israelites fr. m Egypt, & dies æt. 110 having been Prefect of Egypt for 80 Years, His Death concludes y. e Book of Genesis, which contains a Period of 2369 Years.	1627 Tuthmosis 9 1618 Amenophis	1610 Spheras 20
3114	The XVI th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1600	1574 Aaron born, & y. e Year after Pharaoh Publishes an Edict for drowning all y. e Children of the Israelites.		1590 Mamitus 30
		1571 Moses born & 3 Months aft. r exposd among the Flags on y. e Banks of y. e River where he is found by Thermutis Pharaohs Daur. who adopts & educates him in all y. e Learning of y. e Egyptians.	1587 Horus 38	1560 Sparetus 40
		1531 Moses being 40 Years of Age, visits the Israelites his Brethren, & observing their Oppression kills an Egyptian whom he found smiting a Hebrew & then flys into Midian, where he continued 40 Years, and married Zippora the Daughter of Jethro.	1549 Acencheres 1537 Achoris 9 1528 Cenchres 16 1512 Acherres 8 1504 Cherres	1520 Ascatades 40
3214	The XV th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1500	1491 God appears to Moses in a burning Bush, & sends him into Egypt, where he performs a Number of Mirades, & inflicts Pharaoh w. th X Successive Plagues, till y. e Israelites were allow'd to depart, to the Number of 600,000 besides Children, on Tuesday the 5 th of May, w. ch compleated y. e 430 Years of Sojourning, & on Monday May 11 th Moses opend miraculously a Passage for y. e Israelites thro' y. e Red Sea into the Desart of Etham, when Pharaoh with all his Host following them, were drownid. They come about y. e 22 d of June to y. e Desart of Sinai near Mount Horeb, where they continue near a Year during which time, Moses receives from God & delivers to the People, the X Commandments & the other Laws & sets up the Tabernacle, & in it the Ark of the Covenant.	1490 Armais 1483 Egyptus or Rameses or Sesostris 68	1480 Amyntas 45
		1452 The V Books of Moses are wrote in y. e Land of Moab, where he dies y. e Year following, æt. 110.		
		1451 The Israelites under Joshua pass y. e River Jordan, & enter Canaan, on Friday April 30 th Jericho is taken by Joshua, & after that, the City of Ai, he makes a Treaty w. th Gibeon, & defeats the V Kings of the Amorites, while the Sun & Moon stood still. The Israelites began to till y. e Lands they had conquer'd, so that y. e Period of y. e Sabbatical Years commences from this Autumn.		1435 Belochus 25 w. th Atossa
		1445 Joshua makes a Division of the Land of Canaan, among y. e Tribes of Israel, & rests from his Conquests, upon the Sabbatical Year, which begins from the Autumnal Equinox.		
		1426 Joshua dies in his Retirement at Timnath-serah æt. 110.		
		1413 The Israelites having sunk into Idolatry after the Death of Joshua, are now in Servitude under Cushan K. g of Mesopotamia, & continued so for 8 Years.	1416 Menophis 40	1410 Bellepares 30
		1405 Othniel the 1 st of their Judges defeats Cushan, & gives Rest to Israel in the 40 th Year after the Rest giv'n by Joshua.		
3314	The XIV th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1400	c. r 1390 The Tribe of Benjamin almost totally destroy'd by y. e joy. r XI Tribes for their cruel usage of y. e Wife of a Levite, it happened while Phineas was High Priest.	XIX th Dynasty	1380 Lamprides
		1343 The Israelites relapsing into Idolatry, are again in Servitude, under Eglon King of Moab for 18 Years.	1376 Sethos 55	32
		1325 Ehud the Benjamite being y. e II d Judge in an Embassy kills Eglon and so relieves them fr. m their II d Bondage in the 80 th Year from their Rest under Othniel, a little after y. e, Shamgar kill'd 600 Philistines with an Ox Goad.		1348 Sosares 20
		1305 The Israelites returning to y. e former Wickedness upon Ehud's Death, are deliver'd by God into the Hands of Jabin K. g of Canaan, 1 his III Servitude continued 40 Years.	1324 Ramses 66	1328 Lampares 30

Kings of Sicyon.	Kings of Argos.	Kings of Athens.	Remarkable Events of Profane History.	Patriarchs Kings &c.
Eratus	Argus			Manasseh
1671 Plemneus 48				Ephraim
	1642 Criasus 54			
1623 Orthopolis 63				
			1615 The Ethiopians coming from y^e River Indus, settle in y^e Neighbourhood of Egypt.	
	1588 Phorbas 35		1582 The Chronology of y^e Arundelian Marbles begins here, w^n. they suppose Cecrops came into Attica, w^c. is 26 Years earlier than y^e Date given by Castor, in Eusebius, Præp. Evang. lib. 10. cap. 9.	Prometheus Atlas y^e Astron^r. Bro^r. to Prometheus
1560 Marathus 30	1553 Triopas 40	Kings of Athens 1556 Cecrops 50	1556 Cecrops brings a Colony of Saïtes from Egypt into Attica, & begins y^e Kingdom of Athens, 780 Years before the 1^st. Olympiad.	
1530 Marathus II 20			c^a. 1546 Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, & beg^s. y^e Kingd^m. of Troy	1548 Deucalion K^g. of Thermopylæ ob. 1496 c^a. 1546 Scamander K^g. of Troy ob. c^a. 1502
1510 Echyreus 55	1507 Crotopus 21	1506 Cranaus 9		Moses y^e Prophet &c. ob. 1451 æt. 110
			c^a. 1503 The Deluge of Deucalion in Thessaly.	c^a. 1502 Teucer K^g. of Troy ob. c^a. 1480
		1497 Amphictyon 10	c^a. 1495 The Games call'd Panathenæa are first Celebrated at Athens.	1495 Hellen K^g. of Phthiotis
		1487 Erichthonius 50	1493 Cadmus carried y^e Phœnician Letters into Greece & built y^e Citadel of Thebes.	1493 Cadmus K^g. of Thebes ob. c^a. 1432 æt. 112
	1486 Sthenelus 11		1485 The 1^st. Ship y^t. appear'd in Greece & was bro^t. from Egypt by Danaus sir^d. Armais who was y^n. expell'd by his Bro^r. Egyptus y^e Ship was a Πεντηκόντορος, & arriv'd at Lindus in Rhodes, he bro^t. w^h. him his 50 Daughters, introduced y^e Invention of Pumps into Greece, & 10 Years after viz. in 1475 He got Possession of the Kingdom of Argos.	1490 Aaron High Priest of y^e Jews ob. 1452 Danaus y^e Egyptian af^s. K^g. of Argos ob. c^a. 1425
	1475 Gelanor w^c. surrenders the Kingdom to Danaus 59			c^a. 1480 Dardanus K^g. of Troy ob. c^a. 1449
				Balak K^g. of Moab. Balaam y^e Prophet
			1453 The 1^st. Olympic Games celebrated in Elis by the Idæi Dactyli 50 Years after the Deluge of Deucalion.	1452 Eleazar High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c^a. 1402
1455 Corax 30				Bacchus ob. c^a. 1430 Joshua Gen^l. of y^e Israelites ob. 1426 æt. 110
				1449 Erichthonius K^g. of Troy ob. 1374
		1437 Pandion 40		1432 Polydorus K^g. of Thebes under the Guardianship of Nycteus
				1413 Cushan K^g. of Mesopotamia.
				Musæus the Poet.
1425 Epopeus 35	1425 Lynceus 41		1406 Minos gives Laws to y^e Cretans, & acquires a great Maritime Power.	1406 Minos I King of Crete
			1406 Iron is found by y^e Idæi Dactyli, from y^e accidental burning of y^e Woods of Mount Ida in Crete.	1405 Othniel y^e 1^st. Judge of Israel
				1402 Phineas High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c^a. 1352.
1390 Lamedon 40		1397 Erichtheus 50		
	1384 Abas 23		1383 Ceres came to Athens & taught y^m. to sow Corn, she sent her Son Triptolemus thro' the rest of Greece.	
			1376 The XIX^th. Egyptian Dynasty begins, being y^e II^d. Diospolitan, it continues 194 Y^rs.	1374 Ilus King of Troy ob. 1314
	1361 Proetus 17		c^a. 1356 The Eleusinian Mysterys first introduced at Athens by Eumolpus y^e Son of Museus.	Eumolpus y^e Inventer of y^e Eleusinian Mysterys
1350 Sicyon 45	King d^m. of Mycenæ			Abishua High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c^a. 1302
	1344 Acrisius 31	1347 Cecrops II 40	1344 The Kingd^m. of Argos is divided & y^e most considerable part of it is call'd Mycenæ.	1343 Eglon K^g. of Moab ob. 1325.
			1341 The Rape of Ganymede 65 Years after y^e burning of Mount Ida.	1332 Laius K^g. of Thebes ob. 1276.
			1326 The Isthmian Games first instituted by Sisyphus K^g. of Corinth 15 Y^rs. after The Rape of Ganymede.	1325 Chud y^e II^d. Judge of Israel ob. 1305
			1325 The Great Egyptian Canicular Year began on Saturday July 20^th. & consisted of 1460 Years, The Dog Star or Sirius having ris'n heliacè that Morning at Heliopolis precisely at 4^o Clock.	Sisyphus K^g. of Corinth
	1313 Perseus 32			1314 Ilus K^g. of Troy ob. 1260
				1305 Jabin K^g. of Canaan
1305 Polybus 40		1307 Pandion II 25		Bukki High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c^a. 1252

MARE MAGNUM OCCIDENTALE
nobis MEDITERRANEUM
NILI OSTIA
CYPRUS
PHŒNICIA
PALÆSTINA
ÆGYPTUS
ARABIA PETRÆA
ARABIA DESERTA
DESERTA ATHESE
VASTISSIMA
Nomos Hammoniacus
vel MIZRAIM
HEPTANOMIS
Ofitæ Nomi
ARABIA cujus Incolæ AZAREI et TROGLODITÆ Hodie BENI UASSEL et ABABDEH
MARE RUBRUM
MARE ERYTHRÆUM Sive RUBRUM
Hebræis JAMSUPH dictum
(id est) ARUNDINUM PELAGUS
SINUS ELANITICUS
Arabes
Desertum Sin
Schur Desertum
Desert. Ethan
Desert. Rame
Desert. Arabes
Desert. Pharan
Desert. Sin
Monte Pharaonis
M. Peræarum
M. Arabicus
Ostium Sebennyticum
Ostium Canobicum
Ostium Bolbitinum
Ostium Phatniticum
Ostium Pelusiacum
Ostium Tanitic. seu Bucolicum
Ostium Mendesium
Ostium Tanniticum
Ostium Pelusinum
Ostium Heracleoticum
Ostium Pathmeticum
Ostium Tanitic.
Ostium Phatnit.
Ostium Bolbitin.
Ostium Canobic.
Ostium Sebennyt.
Ostium Pelusin.
Ostium Mendes.
Ostium Heracleot.
Ostium Pathmet.

PALESTINÆ
Seu *TERRÆ PROMISSIONIS*
in duodecim Tribus Partitæ
FACIES ANTIQUA

Cui Accessit
ITINERUM ISRAELITARUM SERIES
nec non
DAVIDICI et SOLOMONÆI IMPERII
Vicinarum que
EGYPTI et *SYRIÆ*
Regionum DESCRIPTIO

Secundum Monumenta Veterum
et Observationes Recentiorum Digesta

Palestina seu Judæa
Acquisita a Davide & Solomone
Nomina Recentiora
Loca valde Dubia

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S. ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

Tho.s Kitchin Sculpsit

N°. 3. *The* XIII.th XII.th *&* XI.th CENTURY. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ	Remarkable Events of Sacred History.	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Sicyon
3414	*The* XIII.th 1300 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1285 Debora the Prophetess & IIId Judge of Israel nr Barak Genl of the Israelites, defeats the Cannaanites under Sisera at yr Waters of Megiddo, Sisera is killd by Jael the Wife of Heber, upon yr Battle was composd yr beautiful Song of Victory, in Judges chapt.r 5th. The Land of Israel had rest in yr 40th Year after the rest givn by Ehud.		1298 Panyas 45	
		1252 The IVth Servitude of yr Israelites under yr Midianites, which continues 7 Years.			
		1245 Gideon the IVth Judge of Israel routs yr Midianites with only 300 Men, & slew their 2 Kings Zebah & Zulmunna, He is offerd yr Kingdom of Israel nr he refuses. The Land had rest in yr 40th Year after yr rest givn by Debora, & 200 Yrs after yr of Joshua.			1265 Janiscus
		1236 Upon Gideons Death, Abimelech his Natural Son murders his 70 brothers upon one Stone, & makes himself King of Israel for 3 Years.	1255 Ammenephthes 40	1253 Sosarmus 19	
		1233 Tola the Vth Judge of Israel for 23 Years.		1234 Mitreus	
		1210 Jair the VIth Judge of Israel for 22 Years.		27	1223 Phœstus 8
		1206 The Israelites being givn to Idolatry are deliverd by God into the Hands of the Philistines & Ammonites. This is their Vth Servitude & continues 18 Years.	1215 Ammenemes 26		1215 Adrastus 4
					1211 Polyphides 31
				1207 Tautanes 32	
3514	*The* XII.th 1200 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1188 Jephtha the VIIth Judge of Israel for 6 Years, he defeats the Ammonites and rashly makes a vow which deprives him of his Daughter; He chastises the Insolence of the Ephraimites, having killd 42000 of them in Battle.	1189 Thuoris 7		
		1182 Ibzan the VIIIth Judge of Israel for 7 Years.			
		1175 Elon the IXth Judge of Israel for 10 Years.			1180 Pelasgus 20
		1163 Abdon the Xth Judge of Israel for 8 Years.	1182 The XXth Dynasty The Kgs Names are not known	1175 Teutæus 40	
		1157 Eli the High Priest the XIth Judge of Israel for 40 Years.			
		1156 The VIth Servitude of yr Israelites under yr Philistines, which continues 40 Years.			1160 Leusippus 32
		1136 Samson kills a thousand Philistines with yr Jawbone of an Ass.			
		1117 Samson is betrayd to the Philistines being deprivd of his Strength, upon its return he pullid down yr Temple of Dagon on their Heads, & with himself there perishd more than he had ever killd before. The Israelites being encouraged by yr disaster attack yr Philistines, but are defeated with yr loss of 4000 Men. They send then for yr Ark from Shiloh, renew the Battle, but are again defeated with the loss of 30,000 Men & of the Ark. Eli hearing this, fell down, broke his Neck & died.		1135 Thineus 30	1128 Archelaus 1 1127 Automedon 1 1126 Theoclytus 4 1122 Euneus 6 1116 Theonomus 9
		1116 Samuel yr XIIth & last Judge of Israel for 21 Years. The Philistines having placed yr Ark in yr Temple of Dagon, are smote nr yr Emerods, & send it back after 7 months possession.		1105 Dercilus 40	1107 Amphigyes 18
3614	*The* XIth 1100 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1096 The Philistines are defeated by Samuel at Eben-ezer.	Kings of Israel		1089 Charidemus 1
		1095 The Israelites ask for a King which is granted them tho' with Gods displeasure, & Saul is anointed by Samuel to be their King.	1095 Saul 40		
		1093 Saul defeats yr Philistines, before yr they did not allow him a Smith in all his Kingdom.			
		1093 Saul is rejected of God for disobedience nr regard to yr Amalekites, & David nr 22 Years old, is anointed by Samuel to be King after Saul.			
		1062 David finding yt Saul sought his life retires into yr Desarts of Judah.		1065 Eupales 38	
		1056 David retires am.g yr Philistines nr give him Ziklag where he is 11m & 6ths M.			
		1055 Saul consults yr Witch of Endor & is totally defeated by yr Philistines next day upon Mt Gilboa, 3 of his Sons are slain upon nr he kills himself.	1055 David 40	Ishbosheth 7	
		1048 Jerusalem taken by David frm yr Jebusites & made yr Seat of his Kingdm.			
		1034 David is reprovid by Nathan for his Adultery &c. & repents.	1148 David sole Kg		
		1023 Absalom rebells agt David & takes Jerusalem, but is defeated by Joab & killd		1027 Laosthenes 45	
		1012 Solomon begins yr Building of yr Temple 480 Yrs after yr Exodus from Egypt.	1015 Solomon 40		
		1004 The Temple is solemnly Dedicated on Fri. Oct.r 30th 1000 Yrs before Christ.		The XXIst Dynasty 1004 Smendis 26	

Kings of Mycenæ	Kings of Athens	Remarkable Events of Profane History.	Statesmen Warriors and Men of Learning or Genius
		c. 1284 The Sicili pass out of Italy into Sicily about 3 Generations before y^e Trojan War.	Orpheus the Poet
1331 Electryo, Mœstor, & Sthenelus	1283 Ægeus 48		Linus the Poet
			1276 Creon King of Thebes ob. post. 1266
1314 Sthenelus alone 8			1266 Oedipus King of Thebes ob. c. 1228
1266 Atreus & Thyestes 65		1263 The Argonautick Expedition under Jason & his Companions thro' y^e Euxine Sea to Colchis for y^e Golden Fleece, being 79 Years before y^e Taking of Troy.	1263 Jason the Argonaut.
			Hercules y^e Son of Alcmena ob. 1222
		c. 1263 The 1^st Pythian Games celebrated by Adrastus King of Argos.	1260 Laomedon King of Troy ob. 1224
	1235 Theseus 30	1234 Theseus collects y^e 12 Villages of Attica into one City, settles a Democracy, & revives the Isthmian Games.	Uzzi High Priest of y^e Jews
		1225 The Theban War of the 7 Heroes against Eteocles King of Thebes.	1228 Eteocles & Polynices K^gs of Thebes ob. c. 1225
		1222 The Celebration of the Olympic Games by Hercules.	1224 Priamus King of Troy ob. 1184
		1213 The Rape of Helen by Theseus.	Nestor of Pylos y^e Grecian Gen^l.
1201 Agamemnon 18	1205 Menestheus 23		Hector y^e Trojan Gen^l. ob. ante 1184
		1198 The Rape of Helen by Paris.	Menelaus King of Lacedemon ob. c. 1163
		1193 The Trojan War begins & continues 10 Years.	Achilles y^e Grecian Gen^l. ob. ante 1184
		1184 Troy is taken & burnt by y^e Greeks on y^e Night betwixt y^e 11^th & 12^th of June, being y^e 23^d & 24^th of Thargelion accord^g to y^e Marbles, & 408 Y^rs before y^e 1^st Olympiad.	
1183 Ægisthus 7		acc^g to Apollodorus Æneas set Sail in y^e begin^g of Autumn for Thrace, where he wintered, Dion Hal. lib. 1.	Ulysses of Ithaca y^e Grecian Gen^l.
	1182 Demophon	1182 The XX^th Egyptian Dynasty begins, being y^e III^d Diospolitan, it continues 178 Y^rs.	Æneas y^e Trojan Gen^l. ob. c. 1177
1176 Orestes 70	33	The Kingdom of y^e Latins begins y^e Year under Æneas, who builds Lavinium.	Eli High Priest of y^e Jews ob. 1117 æt. 98
		1179 The Lydians are y^e 1^st after Minos, who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean acc^ord to Castor in Eusebii Chron.	
			1177 Ascanius y^e 2^d K^g of y^e Latins ob. 1149
	1149 Oxyntes 12	1152 The City of Alba-longa is built by Ascanius King of the Latins.	
	1137 Aphidas 1		
	1136 Thymœtes 8		1140 Silvius s^d Posthumus 3^d K^g of y^e Latins ob. 1110
	1128 Melanthus 37	1124 The Migration of y^e Æolian Colonys, 80 Years before that of y^e Ionians.	
1206 Æpytus 2			1117 Samuel High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c. 1037
Kingdom of Lacedemon		1104 The Return of the Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus 80 Y^rs after y^e taking of Troy & 328 before y^e 1^st Olympiad.	Aristodemus Gen^l. of y^e Heraclidæ
1202 Procles 42	1102 Eurysthenes 43	1102 The Heraclidæ divide Peloponnesus upon which y^e Kingdom of Lacedemon begins under Eurysthenes & Procles y^e 2 Sons of Aristodemus.	1110 Æneas Silvius y^e 4^th K^g of y^e Latins ob. 1080
	1091 Codrus 21	1088 Here ends y^e Kingdom of Sicyon ?	1093 Ahia High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c. 1060
			1080 Latinus y^e 5^th K^g of y^e Latins ob. 1029
	1070 Here End y^e K^gs of Athens	1070 The Kingdom of Athens ends in Codrus, upon w^ch they are govern'd by Archons.	1070 Medon y^e 1^st Archon of Athens ob. 1050
1060 Sous 32	1059 Agis 1		1060 Ahimelech High Priest of y^e Jews.
	1058 Echestratus 35	1058 The Pelasgi are y^e II^d who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean.	Abiather High Priest of y^e Jews dep. 1014
			1050 Acastus y^e II^d Archon of Athens ob. 1014
		1044 The Migration of y^e Ionian Colonys y^e 1^st Greece 60 Y^rs after y^e Return of y^e Heraclidæ. they are properly settled in y^e Year, as they were moving for near 30 Y^rs before.	
			1030 Medon King of Argos ob. c. 990.
			1029 Alba y^e 6^th King of y^e Latins ob. 990
1028 Eurypon 7			1014 Zadok High Priest of y^e Jews ob. c. 990
	1023 Labotas 37		1014 Archippus y^e III^d Archon of Athens ob. 995
1021 Prytanis			Hiram King of Tyre ob. 990
		1004 The XXI^st Egyptian Dynasty of y^e Tanites begins & continues 130 Years.	

N.° 4 The X.th & IX.th CENTURYS. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ	Remarkable Events of Sacred History	Kings of Israel		Kings of Egypt
3714	The X.th 1000 Century BEFORE CHRIST.	992 Solomon finishes y.e Building of his Palace w.ch with y.e of y.e Temple employ'd him 20 Years.	Solomon King of all Israel 975 æt: 58.		
3734	980	975 The Division of y.e Kingdom of Judah & Israel. — Jeroboam sets up two Golden Calves one at Dan, & y.e other at Bethel, to prevent his Subjects going to Worship at Jerusalem.	Kings of Judah 975 Roboam 17	Kings of Israel 975 Jeroboam y.e Son of Nebat 21	978 Beusennes or Sesac 41
		971 Sesac King of Egypt takes Jerusalem & carrys off y.e Treasures of y.e Temple & of y.e Palace.			
3754	960		958 Abia 3		
			955 Asa 41	954 Nadab	
				953 Baasa 24	
		941 Zerah y.e Ethiopian w.th a Million of Men is totally defeated by King Asa in y.e Valley of Zephathah.			
3774	940	940 Benhadad King of Syria attacks Baasa King of Israel & takes several of his Citys.			937 Nephercheres 4
					933 Amenophthis 9
				930 Ela	
				929 Zimri 7 d. Omri	
		924 Omri transferr'd y.e Seat of y.e Kingdom of Israel from Tirza to Samaria.			924 Osochor 6
3794	920			918 Ahab 22	918 Psinaches 9
			914 Jehosaphat 25		
					909 Beusennes 35 II
3814	The IX.th 900 Century BEFORE CHRIST.	807 Ahab is killd by y.e Syrians in y.e Battle of Ramoth Gilead accord.g to y.e Prophecy of Micaiah. upon this y.e Moabites revolt having been tributary from y.e Days of King David.		897 Ahazia	
				896 Joram 12	
		896 Elias the Prophet is taken up into Heavn	889 Joram 4		
			885 Ahazia 1		
			884 Athalia 6	884 Jehu 28	
3834	880				
		878 Athalia Queen of Judah is put to death by order of y.e High Priest Jehoiada sir.d Johanan.	878 Joash 40		The XXII.d Dynasty
					874 Sesenchosis 21
3854	860				
				856 Jehoahaz 17	
					853 Osorthon 15
3874	840	839 The Army of Hazael King of Syria desolates great part of y.e Kingdom of Judah.	838 Amazia 29	839 Joash 16	838 Sacellothis 13
					The XXIII.d Dynasty
				823 Jeroboam II 41	825 Petubastes 25
3894	820				
			809 Uzzia or Azariah 52		

Kings of Assyria	Kings of Lacedemon: Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon: Agidæ	Remarkable Events of Profane History	Statesmen, Warriors, and Men of Learning or Genius
			1000 The Thracians are y^e III^d who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean about this time & hold it for 19 Years.	
				995 Thersippus y^e IV^th Archon of Athens ob: 954.
				990 Ahimaaz High Priest of y^e Jews ob: c^r 958.
	c^r 986 Eurotas	986 Doryssus 29	986 The City of Samos is built in y^e Island of y^e Name.	996 Capetus y^e 7^th King of y^e Latins ob: 964.
982 Pyritiades 30				
				964 Capys y^e 8^th King of y^e Latins ob: 936.
				958 Azaria High Priest of y^e Jews ob: c^r 896.
		957 Agesilaus 44		954 Phorbas y^e V^th Archon of Athens ob: 923.
932 Ophrateus 20				
				940 Benhadad King of Syria ob: c^r 885.
932 Ophratenes 50				936 Calpetus y^e 9^th King of y^e Latins ob: 923.
			926 Lycurgus y^e Spartan Lawgiver is born 130 Y^rs before y^e 1^st Olympiad.	923 Tiberinus y^e 10^th King of y^e Latins ob: 915.
				923 Megacles y^e VI^th Archon of Athens ob: 893.
				915 Agrippa y^e 11^th King of y^e Latins ob: 871.
		913 Archelaus 60	916 The Rhodians are y^e IV^th who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean and hold it for 23 Years.	Elias y^e Prophet taken up into Heavn in 896.
	907 Polydectes		907 Homer wrote his Poems & flourish'd ab^t y^e time according to y^e Marbles.	Hesiod the Poet.
				Homer y^e Prince of Epic Poets.
			900 The End of y^e Kingdom of Assyria by y^e Conquest & Death of Sardanapalus is placed here by Justin & others, tho' we have follow'd Eusebius.	Thaletas of Crete y^e Poet.
	898 Lycurgus			896 Johanan High Priest of y^e Jews ob: æt: 130. ob: 850
			893 The Phrygians are y^e V^th who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediter^n & hold it 25 Years.	893 Diognetus y^e VII^th Archon of Athens ob: 865.
			884 Lycurgus after 10 Y^rs Travelling establishes his Body of Laws in Lacedemon.	884 Lycurgus y^e Lawgiver of Sparta ob: post 873.
			884 Iphitus, Lycurgus, & Cleosthenes restore y^e Olympic Games at Elis which was 108 Years before what is vulgarly call'd y^e 1^st Olympiad.	884 Iphitus King of Elis.
882 Ocrazapes 42				Elisha y^e Prophet ob: c^r 830.
				Hazael King of Syria ob: c^r 836.
	873 Charilaus		874 The XXII^d Egyptian Dynasty of y^e Bubastites begins & continues 49 Years.	874 Alladius y^e 12^th King of y^e Latins ob: 855.
			869 Phidon King of Argos invented Scales & Measures & Coin'd Silver at Ægina.	869 Phidon King of Argos ob: 854.
			869 The City of Carthage is built by Queen Dido about this time.	865 Therecles y^e VIII^th Archon of Athens ob: 846.
			868 The Cyprians are y^e VI^th who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean.	
			855 Alladius K^g of y^e Latins endeavor^s to imitate Thunder is destroy'd by Lightning.	855 Aventinus y^e 13^th K^g of y^e Latins ob: 818.
		853 Teleclus 40		850 Zecharia High Priest of y^e Jews ob: 840.
				846 Aryphron y^e IX^th Archon of Athens ob: 826.
840 Tonoscanco-leros or Sardanapalus 20				840 Amaria High Priest of y^e Jews ob: c^r 810.
				836 Benhadad II. King of Syria.
			826 The Phœnicians are y^e VII^th who acquire y^e Maritime Power of y^e Mediterranean.	826 Thespieus y^e X^th Archon of Athens ob: 799.
			825 The XXIII^d Egyptian Dynasty of y^e Tanites begins & continues 44 Years.	Belesis y^e Astron^r & Priest of Babylon.
826 The Kingdom of Assyria finish'd			820 Nineveh is taken after 3 Years Siege by Arbaces, & Belesis y^e finishes y^e Kingdom of Assyria, Sardanapalus burns himself to Death. The Kingdom is subdivided.	820 Arbaces Prefect of Media.
				818 Procas y^e 14^th King of y^e Latins ob: 795.
		813 Alcamenes 37	814 The Kingdom of Macedon begins & continues 646 Y^rs till y^e Battle of Pydna.	814 Caranus y^e 1^st King of Macedon ob: 786.
	809 Alcander			810 Ahitub II^d High Priest of y^e Jews ob: 772.

Julian Period	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Israel	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
3914			800	10 Uzziah or	24 Jeroboam II	1 Osorthon II		15 Caranus		10 Nicander	14 Alcamenes	
3915			799	11 Azariah	25	2		16		11	15	
3916			798	12	26	3		17		12	16	
3917			797	13	27	4		18	1 Ardysus	13	17	
3918			796	14	28	5		19	2	14	18	
3919			795	15	29	6		20	3	15	19	
3920			794	16	30	7		21	4	16	20	
3921			793	17	31	8		22	5	17	21	
3922			792	18	32	9		23	6	18	22	
3923			791	19	33	1 Bammus		24	7	19	23	
3924			790	20	34	2		25	8	20	24	
3925			789	21	35	3		26	9	21	25	
3926			788	22	36	4		27	10	22	26	
3927			787	23	37	5		28	11	23	27	
3928			786	24	38	6		1 Cœnus	12	24	28	
3929			785	25	39	7		2	13	25	29	
3930			784	26	40	8		3	14	26	30	
3931			783	27	41	9 The XXIV.th		4	15	27	31	
3932			782	28	Interregnum	10 Dynasty		5	16	28	32	
3933			781	29	of 11 Years	1 Bocchoris		6	17	29	33	
3934			780	30		2		7	18	30	34	
3935			779	31		3		8	19	31	35	
3936			778	32		4		9	20	32	36	
3937			777	33		5	1 Phul	10	21	33	37	
3938	I 1		776	34		6	2	11	22	34	1 Polydorus	
3939	2		775	35		7	3	12	23	35	2	
3940	3		774	36		8	4	1 Thurimas	24	36	3	
3941	4		773	37		9	5	2	25	37	4	
3942	II 1		772	38		10	6	3	26	38	5	
3943	2		771	39	Zacharia 6.m Shallum 1.m	11	7	4	27	39	6	
3944	3		770	40	1 Menahem	12	8	5	28	1 Theopompus	7	
3945	4		769	41	2	13	9	6	29	2	8	
3946	III 1		768	42	3	14	10	7	30	3	9	
3947	2		767	43	4	15	11	8	31	4	10	
3948	3		766	44	5	16	12	9	32	5	11	
3949	4		765	45	6	17	13	10	33	6	12	
3950	IV 1		764	46	7	18	14	11	34	7	13	
3951	2		763	47	8	19	15	12	35	8	14	
3952	3		762	48	9	20	16	13	36	9	15	
3953	4		761	49	10	21	17	14	1 Halyattes	10	16	
3954	V 1		760	50	1 Pekaiah	22	18	15	2	11	17	
3955	2		759	51	2	23	19	16	3	12	18	
3956	3		758	52	1 Pekah	24	20	17	4	13	19	
3957	4	Years of Rome	757	1 Jotham	2	25	21	18	5	14	20	
3958	VI 1	1	756	2	3	26	22	19	6	15	21	
3959	2	2	755	3	4	27	23	20	7	16	22	Kings of
3960	3	3	754	4	5	28	24	21	8	17	23	Rome
3961	4	4	753	5	6	29	25	22	9	18	24	1 Romulus
3962	VII 1	5	752	6	7	30	26	23	10	19	25	2
3963	2	6	751	7	8	31	27	24	11	20	26	3

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Jonah y^e Prophet.		Ahitub II. Jewish Highpriest ob: c. 772 Agamastor y^e XI^th Archon of Athens ob. 779
	The Kingdom of Lydia begins & continues 249 Years.	
	Amulius usurps y^e Kingdom of y^e Latins setting aside his Elder Brother Numitor.	Amulius y^e 13^th K^g of y^e Latins ob. 754.
		Telestus King of Corinth ob. 779.
Amos y^e Prophet.		
Hoseah y^e Prophet ob: c. 721.	Amos prophecys a^g. Jeroboam II King of Israel. — The Egyptians (the Maritime Power of the Mediterranean) are y^e VIII.^th w^h who acquire The Corinthians first invent y^e Ships call'd Triremes.	Androcles ob. 743 | Kings of Antiochus ob. 742 | Messenia.
	The XXIV.^th Egyptian Dynasty of y^e Saites begins & continues 44 Years.	
	The Race of Kings end at Corinth & are Succeeded by Annual Magistrates call'd Prytanes.	Automenes y^e 1^st of y^e Prytanes at Corinth Æschylus y^e XII.^th Athen.^n Archon ob. 556.
	Corœbus conquers in y^e XXVIII.^th Olympiad (w.^ch was Celebrated on July 23^d according to Scaliger) y.^t y^e Institution by Iphitus tho' vulgarly call'd y^e 1^st Olympiad.	Corœbus y^e Olympick Victor.
	Azariah K.^g of Judah presuming to burn Incense is struck w.^th Leprosy w.^ch continues till his Death.	Zadok II Jewish Highpriest ob: 720.
	Phul K.^g of Assyria invades y^e K.^dom of Israel but departs soon being bribed by Menahem n.^o 1000 Talents w.^h	
	Theopompus K.^g of Lacedemon introduces five Ephori into y.^e Government.	Elatus y^e first of y^e Ephori.
Nahum y^e Prophet.		
Isaiah y^e Prophet sawn asunder by order of Manasses 696:	Isaiah y^e Prophet begins to Prophecy & continues it for above Sixty Years.	
		Alcmæon y^e XIII.^th Athen.^n Archon ob. 754.
Micah y^e Prophet.	The Decennial Archons begin at Athens, Charops being y^e first.	Numitor y^e 16^th K.^g of y^e Latins.
	The Æra of y^e Building of Rome begins according to Varro Ap. 20. or y^e 12 of y^e Calends of May	Charops y^e 1^st Decennial Archon at Athens.
	Daicles is crown'd at y^e Olympick Games being y^e first w^ho had that Honour: (The Milesians are y^e IX.^th w.^ch acquire y^e Maritime Power of the Medit.^n)	

Nº 6 VIII.th CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST Part 2.d

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Israel	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Macedon
3964		VII 3	4	750	8 Jotham	9 Pekah	32 Bocchoris	28 Phul		12 Halyattes	21 Theopompus	27 Polydorus	25 Thurimas
3965		4	5	749	9	10	33	29	Kings of	13	22	28	26
3966		VIII 1	6	748	10	11	34	30	Babylon	14	23	29	27
3967	1	2	7	747	11	12	35	1 Tiglath	Nabonassar	1 Meles	24	30	28
3968	2	3	8	746	12	13	36	2 Pileser	2	2	25	31	29
3969	3	4	9	745	13	14	37	3	3	3	26	32	30
3970	4	IX 1	10	744	14	15	38	4	4	4	27	33	31
3971	5	2	11	743	15	16	39	5	5	5	28	34	32
3972	6	3	12	742	16	17	40	6	6	6	29	35	33
3973	7	4	13	741	1 Ahaz	18	41	7	7	7	30	36	34
3974	8	X 1	14	740	2	19	42	8	8	8	31	37	35
3975	9	2	15	739	3	20	43	9	9	9	32	38	36
3976	10	3	16	738	4	Anarchy in	44	10	10	10	33	39	37
3977	11	4	17	737	5	ye Kingdom	1 Sabacons d.	11	11	11	34	40	38
3978	12	XI 1	18	736	6	of Israel for	2 ye Ethiopian	12	12	12	35	41	39
3979	13	2	19	735	7	nine Years.	3	13	13	1 Candaules	36	42	40
3980	14	3	20	734	8		4	14	14	2	37	43	41
3981	15	5	21	733	9		5	15	1 Nadius	3	38	44	42
3982	16	XII 1	22	732	10		6	16	2	4	39	45	43
3983	17	2	23	731	11		7	17	1 Chinzirus	5	40	46	44
3984	18	3	24	730	12		8	18	2 & Porus	6	41	47	45
3985	19	4	25	729	13	1 Hoshea	9	19	3	7	42	48	1 Perdiccas
3986	20	XIII 1	26	728	14	2	10	20	4	8	43	49	2
3987	21	2	27	727	15	3	11	1 Salmanasar	5	9	44	50	3
3988	22	3	28	726	1 Hezekiah	4	12	2	1 Jugæus	10	45	51	4
3989	23	4	29	725	2	5	1 Sevicus	3	2	11	46	52	5
3990	24	XIV 1	30	724	3	6	2	4	3	12	47	1 Eurycrates	6
3991	25	2	31	723	4	7	3	5	4	13	1 Leuxidamus	2	7
3992	26	3	32	722	5	8	4	6	5	14	2	3	8
3993	27	4	33	721	6	9 Samariah	5	7	1 Mardokem	15	3	4	9
3994	28	XV 1	34	720	7	taken & ye ten	6	8	2 padus	16	4	5	10
3995	29	2	35	719	8	Tribes carried	7	9	3	17	5	6	11
3996	30	3	36	718	9	into Captivity	8	10	4	1 Gyges	6	7	12
3997	31	4	37	717	10	by Salmanasar	9	11	5	2	7	8	13
3998	32	XVI 1	38	716	11	K.g of Assyria	10	12	6	3	8	9	14
3999	33	2	39	715	12		11	13	7	4	9	10	15
4000	34	3	40	714	13		12	14	8	5	10	11	16
4001	35	4	41	713	14		1 Tarracus	15	9	6	11	12	17
4002	36	XVII 1	42	712	15		2	1 Senacherib	10	7	12	13	18
4003	37	2	43	711	16		3	2	11	8	13	14	19
4004	38	3	44	710	17		4	3	12	9	14	15	20
4005	39	4	45	709	18		5	1 Assaradinus	1 Archianus	10	15	16	21
4006	40	XVIII 1	46	708	19		6	2 or Essarhadon	2	11	16	17	22
4007	41	2	47	707	20		7	3	3	12	17	18	23
4008	42	3	48	706	21		8	4	4	13	18	19	24
4009	43	4	49	705	22		9	5	5	14	19	20	25
4010	44	XIX 1	50	704	23		10	6	Interregnum	15	20	21	26
4011	45	2	51	703	24		11	7	of two Years	16	21	22	27
4012	46	3	52	702	25		12	8	1 Belibus	17	22	23	28
4013	47	4	53	701	26		13	9	2	18	23	24	29

	Kings of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
4	Romulus		The Rape of the Sabine Virgins by y^e Romans.	Tatius K^g of y^e Sabines ob: 742
5				
6			This is callid by y^e Eleans y^e 1 Anolympiad because y^e Pisans presided in it, tho it was rather in y^e VIII^d Olympiad from Iphitus. Feb: 776.	
7	Tatius 1		The Romans & Sabines make Peace & Unite their States. The Æra of Nabonassar begins	Rezin King of Syria ob: 741
8	2			
9	3			
10	4			Asimedes II.^d Dec.^l Archon at Athens
11	5		The I.^st Messenian War betw.^t them & y^e Lacedemonians begins & continues 19 Years.	
12	6			Euphaes K^g of Messenia ob: 730
13				
14				
15				
16			Romulus triumphs over the Camerini.	
17			The XX^th Egyptian Dynasty of the Ethiopians begins & continues 44 Years.	
18		Eumelus y^e Corinth.^n Poet		Midas K^g of Phrygia ob: 697
19				
20			The Carians about y^e time have y^e Command of y^e Mediterranean.	Clidicus III.^d Dec.^l Archon at Athens
21				
22			Romulus triumphs over y^e Veientes - Syracuse built by a Colony of Corinthians under	Archias of Corinth
23		Habakkuk y^e Prophet		
24				Aristodemus K^g of Messenia ob: 724
25				
26				
27				
28			The Lacedemonians being defeated by Aristodemus allow y^e Wives to prostitute in y^e absence. y^e selves	
29				
30			The I.^st Messenian War ended by y^e taking of Ithome by w.^ch they become Vassals to the Lacedemonians. The Δολιχος is added to the Olympick Games.	Hippomenes IV.^th Dec.^l Archon at Athens
31			A Colony of the Messenians under Alcidamidas settle at Rhegium.	Alcidamidas y^e Messenian
32				
33			Samaria taken after 3 Years Siege & y^e Kingdom of Israel finish.d by Salmanasar K^g of Assyria - The 1.^st Eclipse of y^e Moon on Record, according to Ptolemy March 19.^th 3 hours 20.^m before Midnight.	
34			The 2.^d & 3.^d Eclipses of y^e Moon on Record y^e 2.^d on March 8.^th 50.^m before Midnight & y^e 3.^d on Sept.^r 14 hours 20.^m before Midnight, according to the Meridian of Alexandria.	
35			The δολιχος was added to y^e Olympick Games & they first run naked in y^e 15.^th year of y^e XV.^th Olympiad.	
36				Elulæus K^g of Tyre
37			Tyre is besieged in vain for about five Years by Salmanasar K^g of Assyria.	
Interregnum				
1	Numa			Hicetas K^g of Arcadia
2	Pompilius			Leocrates V.^th Dec.^l Archon at Athens
3				
4				
5				
6			Senacheribs Army destroy.d by an Angel in one Night to y^e amount of 185,000 Men.	
7			An Order of XII Priests call.d Salii instituted by Numa.	
8			The πενταθλον or y^e πάλη added to y^e Olympick Games. Ecbatana built by Dejoces.	Dejoces Prefect of Media after wards King ob: 647 &c
9			The Lacedemonian Bastards call.d Parthenians being expell.d Sparta build Tarentum.	
10				
11				Aminocles of Corinth
12				Apsander VI.^th Dec.^l Archon at Athens
13			Coreyra built by the Corinthians.	
14				
15				

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Asyria	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4014	48	XX	1	54	700	27 Hezekiah	14 Taracus 3d.	10 Asaradinus	3 Belibus	1 Dejoces	19 Gyges	30 Perdiccas	24 Lasidamus	25 Eurycrates	16 Numa
4015	49		2	55	699	28	15 Ethiopian	11	1 Apronadius	2	20	31	25	26	17 Pompilius
4016	50		3	56	698	29	16	12	2	3	21	32	26	27	18
4017	51		4	57	697	1 Manasses	17	13	3	4	22	33	27	28	19
4018	52	XXI	1	58	696	2	18	14	4	5	23	34	28	29	20
4019	53		2	59	695	3	19	15	5	6	24	35	29	30	21
4020	54		3	60	694	4	20	16	6	7	25	36	30	31	22
4021	55		4	61	693	5	1 Merres	17	1 Rigebelus	8	26	37	31	32	23
4022	56	XXII	1	62	692	6	2	18	1 Mesesimor	9	27	38	32	33	24
4023	57		2	63	691	7	3	19	2 dacus	10	28	39	33	34	25
4024	58		3	64	690	8	4	20	3	11	29	40	1 Anaxidamus	35	26
4025	59		4	65	689	9	5	21	4	12	30	41	2	36	27
4026	60	XXIII	1	66	688	10	6	22	Interregnum	13	31	42	3	37	28
4027	61		2	67	687	11	7	23	of 8 Years	14	32	43	4	1 Anaxander	29
4028	62		3	68	686	12	8	24		15	33	44	5	2	30
4029	63		4	69	685	13	9	25		16	34	45	6	3	31
4030	64	XXIV	1	70	684	14	10	26		17	35	46	7	4	32
4031	65		2	71	683	15	11	27		18	36	47	8	5	33
4032	66		3	72	682	16	12	28		19	37	48	9	6	34
4033	67		4	73	681	17	1 Stephinates	29		20	38	49	10	7	35
4034	68	XXV	1	74	680	18	2	30 Asaradinus King of		21	1 Ardysus II	50	11	8	36
4035	69		2	75	679	19	3	31 Asyria & Babylon		22	2	51	12	9	37
4036	70		3	76	678	20	4	32		23	3	1 Argæus	13	10	38
4037	71		4	77	677	21	5	33		24	4	2	14	11	39
4038	72	XXVI	1	78	676	22	6	34		25	5	3	15	12	40
4039	73		2	79	675	23	7	35		26	6	4	16	13	41
4040	74		3	80	674	24	1 Mechepsos	36		27	7	5	17	14	42
4041	75		4	81	673	25	2	37		28	8	6	18	15	43
4042	76	XXVII	1	82	672	26	3	38		29	9	7	19	16	1 Tullus
4043	77		2	83	671	27	4	39		30	10	8	20	17	2 Hostilius
4044	78		3	84	670	28	5	40		31	11	9	21	18	3
4045	79		4	85	669	29	6	41		32	12	10	22	19	4
4046	80	XXVIII	1	86	668	30	1 Necho	42 Babylon	Asyria	33	13	11	23	20	5
4047	81		2	87	667	31	2	1 Saosduchinus	1 Ninus II	34	14	12	24	21	6
4048	82		3	88	666	32	3	2	2	35	15	13	25	22	7
4049	83		4	89	665	33	4	3	3	36	16	14	26	23	8
4050	84	XXIX	1	90	664	34	5	4	4	37	17	15	27	24	9
4051	85		2	91	663	35	6	5	5	38	18	16	28	25	10
4052	86		3	92	662	36	7	6	6	39	19	17	29	26	11
4053	87		4	93	661	37	8	7	7	40	20	18	30	27	12
4054	88	XXX	1	94	660	38	1 Psammitich	8	8	41	21	19	31	28	13
4055	89		2	95	659	39	2	9	9	42	22	20	32	29	14
4056	90		3	96	658	40	3	10	10	43	23	21	33	30	15
4057	91		4	97	657	41	4	11	11	44	24	22	34	31	16
4058	92	XXXI	1	98	656	42	5	12	12	45	25	23	35	32	17
4059	93		2	99	655	43	6	13	13	46	26	24	36	33	18
4060	94		3	100	654	44	7	14	14	47	27	25	37	34	19
4061	95		4	101	653	45	8	15	15	48	28	26	38	35	20
4062	96	XXXII	1	102	652	46	9	16	16	49	29	27	39	36	21
4063	97		2	103	651	47	10	17	17	50	30	28	1 Archidamus	37	22

	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors, &c.
	Tobias sen.r ob: 648 æt. 102	Isaiah the Prophet is put to Death by Manasses being cut asunder by a Saw	
		The XXVI.th Egyptian Dynasty of the Saites begins.	Eryxias 7.th Decen.l Archon at Athens
	Archilochus the Poet & Inventor of y.e Iambick Verse Tyrtæus the Poet	The II.d Messenian War begins, they rebelling ag.t the Lacedem: ians & continues 14 Years. The Government of Athens under Annual Archons begins, Creon being the first. Aristomenes defeats the Lacedemonians near Caprus's Monument. The Lacedem: ians defeat y.e Messenians by y.e Treachery of Aristocrates K.g of y.e Arcadians w.ch they bribed.	Aristomenes y.e Messenian ob: 671 l. Creon y.e 1.st Annual Archon at Athens Phanas y.e Messenian ob: 682
		The Chariot Race introduced at y.e Olympick Games. Asaradinus or Esarhadon King of Assyria takes possession of the Kingdom of Babylon.	
		Dejoces extends the Median Empire to the River Halys Manasses K.g of Judah is taken Prisoner & carried in chains to Babylon. The Lesbians acquire about y.e time y.e Command of y.e Mediterranean w.ch they retain about 69 Years.	Theocelus y.e Messen.n Bard. ob: 671
	Terpander y.e Poet & 1.st Conqueror in the Carnia Thaletas of Gortynius in Crete the Musician	The Festival Games of y.e Carnia instituted in Sparta ab.t y.e time they r.n Annual in Aug.t & continued 9 days. Terpander added ab.t y.e time 3 Strings to y.e Lyre giving it 7 w.ch it formerly had but 4 Strings.	Gorgus y.e Messenian Euryalus y.e Laced.n Gen.l
		Ira taken by y.e Laced.ns after a Siege of 11 Years w.ch finishes y.e II.d Messen.n War: w.ch y.e Messen.ns are expelled Peloponnesus.	Emperamus y.e Laced.n Gen.l
	Aleman of Sardis y.e Lyric Poet		Damagetus K.g of Ialysus in Rhodes Anaxilas Tyr.t of Rhegium
		The Combat betw.t the 3 Horatii & the 3 Curiatii.	
		The City of Alba destroyd. — War betw.t y.e Romans & Fidenates.	Metius Fufetius y.e Alban Gen.l ob: 663
		A Sea Fight betw.t y.e Corinthians & y.e Inhabitants of Corcyra 260 Years before y.e End of the Peloponnesian War.	
		Cypselus usurped the Government of Corinth & continued in it for Thirty Years.	Cypselus Tyrant of Corinth ob: 629
		Byzantium built by a Colony of y.e Argives or ac.g to some y.e Athen.ns & oth.rs	Demaratus y.e Corinthian & Fat.r of Tarquinius Priscus.
		A five Years War betw.t y.e Romans & Sabines begins.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4064	98	XXXII 3	104	650	48 Manasses	11 Psammitichus	18 Saosduchinus	18 Ninus II	51 Dejoces	3 Ardyssus II	29 Argæus	2 Archidamus	38 Anaxander	23 Tullus
4065	99	4	105	649	49	12	19	19	52	32	30	3	39	24 Hostilius
4066	100	XXXIII 1	106	648	50	13	20	20	53	33	31	4	40	25
4067	101	2	107¼	647¼	51	14	1 Chyniladanus	21	1 Phraortes	34	32	5	41	26
4068	102	3	108	646	52	15	2	22	2	35	33	6	42	27
4069	103	4	109	645	53	16	3	23	3	36	34	7	43	28
4070	104	XXXIV 1	110	644	54	17	4	24	4	37	35	8	1 Eurycrates II	29
4071	105	2	111	643	55	18	5	25	5	38	36	9	2	30
4072	106	3	112	642	1 Amon	19	6	26	6	39	37	10	3	31
4073	107	4	113	641	2	20	7	1 Nabuchodonosor	7	40	38	11	4	32
4074	108	XXXV 1	114	640	1 Josiah	21	8	2	8	41	1 Philip	12	5	1 Ancus
4075	109	2	115	639	2	22	9	3	9	42	2	13	6	2 Martius
4076	110	3	116	638	3	23	10	4	10	43	3	14	7	3
4077	111	4	117¼	637¼	4	24	11	5	11	44	4	15	8	4
4078	112	XXXVI 1	118	636	5	25	12	6	12	45	5	16	9	5
4079	113	2	119	635	6	26	13	7	13	46	6	17	10	6
4080	114	3	120	634	7	27	14	8	14	47¼	7	18	11	7
4081	115	4	121	633	8	28	15	9	15	48	8	19	12	8
4082	116	XXXVII 1	122	632	9	29	16	10	16	49	9	20	13	9
4083	117¼	2	123	631	10	30	17¼	11	17¼	1 Sadyattes	10	21	14	10
4084	118	3	124	630	11	31	18	12	18	2	11	22	15	11
4085	119	4	125	629	12	32	19	13	19	3	12	23	16	12
4086	120	XXXVIII 1	126	628	13	33	20	14	20	4	13	24	17	13
4087	121	2	127¼	627¼	14	34	21	15	21	5	14	25	18	14
4088	122	3	128	626	15	35	22	16	22	6	15	26	19	15
4089	123	4	129	625	16	36	Nabopolassar	17¼	1 Cyaxares	7¼	16	27¼	20	16
4090	124	XXXIX 1	130	624	17¼	37	2	18	2	8	17¼	28	21	17¼
4091	125	2	131	623	18	38	3	19	3	9	18	29	22	18
4092	126	3	132	622	19	39	4	20	4	10	19	30	23	19
4093	127¼	4	133	621	20	40	5	1 Sarac or	5	11	20	31	24	20
4094	128	XL 1	134	620	21	41	6	2 Sardanapalus	6	12	21	32	25	21
4095	129	2	135	619	22	42	7¼	3	7¼	1 Halyattes II	22	33	26	22
4096	130	3	136	618	23	43	8	4	8	2	23	34	27¼	23
4097	131	4	137¼	617¼	24	44	9	5	9	3	24	35	28	24
4098	132	XLI 1	138	616	25	1 Pharoah Necho	10	6	10	4	25	36	29	1 Tarquinius
4099	133	2	139	615	26	2	11	7¼	11	5	26	37¼	30	2 Priscus
4100	134	3	140	614	27¼	3	12	8	12	6	27¼	38	31	3
4101	135	4	141	613	28	4	13	9	13	7¼	28	39	32	4
4102	136	XLII 1	142	612	29	5	14	10	14	8	29	40	33	5
4103	137¼	2	143	611	30	6	15	11	15	9	30	41	34	6
4104	138	3	144	610	31	7¼	16	12	16	10	31	42	35	7¼
4105	139	4	145	609	32 Jehoahaz 3 m	8	17¼	13	17¼	11	32	43	36	8
4106	140	XLIII 1	146	608	1 Jehoiakim	9	18	14	18	12	33	44	37¼	9
4107¼	141	2	147¼	607¼	2	10	19	15	19	13	34	45	1 Leon	10
4108	142	3	148	606	3	11	20	16	20	14	35	46	2	11
4109	143	4	149	605	4	12	21	21		15	36	1 Agasicles	3	12
4110	144	XLIV 1	150	604	5	13	1 Nabocolassar	22		16	37¼	2	4	13
4111	145	2	151	603	6	14	2 Nebuchadnezar or	23		17¼	38	3	5	14
4112	146	3	152	602	7	15	3	24		18	1 Æropas	4	6	15
4113	147¼	4	153	601	8	16	4	25		19	2	5	7	16

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The παρκέασιον & ἡ ἵππος κέλης are both added to ye Olympick Games — The Thoth of yo Year of Nabonassar was on Feb. 26. having shifted 25 days in 100 Years.	
	Pantaleon K. his Pisans presided in yt Olympiad having excluded yt Eleans who yt forr expunged it after- from yt Fasti & callid it yt IId Anolympiad.	Dropilus Archon at Athens. Pantaleon King of yo Pisans.
	Amon King of Judah is treacherously put to death by his Domestick Servants.	
	Politorium a City of the Latins taken & destroyed by ye Romans.	Damasias Archon at Athens.
		Thrasibulus Tyr. of Miletus.
	The πάϊδων ἀνδρῶν & ἡ πάλη ἀνδρῶν are both added to yt Olympick Games.	
	The Tiburnates & Sabines rebell ag. yt Romans K. War continues by Intervals for about 50 Years.	
	Cyrene is built by Battus who begins that Kingdom.	Battus K. of Cyrene ob. c. 591.
Jeremiah yt Prophet ob. c. 577	The Government of Corinth is usurped by Periander who holds it for 44 Years — Prusias in Bithynia built.	Periander 2d Tyr. of Corinth ob. 585.
Zephania ye Prophet	The πένταθλον ἀνδρῶν is added to yt Olympick Games but it was afterw. discontinued.	
	Phraortes K. of yt Medes is killd in battle by yt Assyrians.	
	The Scythians invade Media Lydia &c. & keep Possession of 8 Provinces for 28 Years.	Draco ye Lawgiver & Archon at Athens.
	Draco establishes his Laws at Athens	Madyes ye Scythian Gen.
	A War betw. ye Lydians & Milesians K. continues 11 Years. — The 4th Eclipse on Record K. was of yt Moon on Saturday April 22d 8 hours after Midn. accord. to yt Meridian of Alexandria.	
Arion ye Musician		
	The Apiolani conquerd by yt Romans. — The στάδιον ἀνδρῶν is added to yt Olympick Games.	Melanchrus Tyr. of Lesbos ob. c. 612
		Heniochides Archon at Athens.
Pittacus of Mitylene ob. 570 æt 82		Panætius Tyrant of Leontium
		Ithobolus IId K. of Tyre ob. c. 595.
		Phryno yt Athen. Gen. ob 590.
	Necho began about this time yt famous Canal betwixt yt Nile & yt Red Sea.	
Alcæus yt Poet	Josiah K. of Judah is slain in Battle at Megiddo in yt Spring by Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt.	
	Nineveh taken & destroyd by ye joint Armys of Cyaxares & Nabopolassar.	
	The beginning of the Captivity	Aristocles Archon at Athens.
	By Necho's Order some Phenicians ab. yt time saild fr. ym Red Sea round Africa & return'd by ye Mediterranean.	Critias Archon at Athens.

Julian Period	Years of Nabonaſſar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Chriſt	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Judah	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ
4114	148	XLV 1	154	600	1 Apries or	5 Nebuchadnezzar or	9 Jehoiakim	26 Cyaxares	20 Halyattes II	3 Aropas	6 Agasicles	8 Leon
4115	149	2	155	599	2 Hophra	6 Nabocolaſſar	10	27	21	4	7	9
4116	150	3	156	598	3	7	11	28	22	5	8	10
4117	151	4	157	597	4	8	1 Zedekiah	29	23	6	9	11
4118	152	XLVI 1	158	596	5	9	2	30	24	7	10	12
4119	153	2	159	595	6	10	3	31	25	8	11	13
4120	154	3	160	594	7	11	4	32	26	9	12	14
4121	155	4	161	593	8	12	5	33	27	10	13	15
4122	156	XLVII 1	162	592	9	13	6	34	28	11	14	16
4123	157	2	163	591	10	14	7	35	29	12	15	17
4124	150	3	164	590	11	15	8	36	30	13	16	18
4125	159	4	165	589	12	16	9	37	31	14	17	19
4126	160	XLVIII 1	166	588	13	17	10	38	32	15	18	20
4127	161	2	167	587	14	18	11 conq.d by	39	33	16	19	21
4128	162	3	168	586	15	19 Nebuchadnezzar		40	34	17	20	22
4129	163	4	169	585	16	20		1 Aſtyages	35	18	21	23
4130	164	XLIX 1	170	584	17	21		2	36	19	22	24
4131	165	2	171	583	18	22		3	37	20	23	25
4132	166	3	172	582	19	23		4	38	21	24	26
4133	167	4	173	581	20	24		5	39	22	25	27
4134	168	L 1	174	580	21	25		6	40	23	26	28
4135	169	2	175	579	22	26		7	41	24	27	29
4136	170	3	176	578	23	27		8	42	25	28	30
4137	171	4	177	577	24	28		9	43	26	29	31
4138	172	LI 1	178	576	25	29		10	44	1 Alectas	30	32
4139	173	2	179	575	26	30		11	45	2	31	33
4140	174	3	180	574	27	31		12	46	3	32	34
4141	175	4	181	573	28	32		13	47	4	33	35
4142	176	LII 1	182	572	29	33		14	48	5	34	36
4143	177	2	183	571	30	34		15	49	6	35	37
4144	178	3	184	570	Interregnum	35		16	50	7	36	38
4145	179	4	185	569	1 Amasis	36		17	51	8	37	39
4146	180	LIII 1	186	568	2	37		18	52	9	38	40
4147	181	2	187	567	3	38		19	53	10	39	41
4148	182	3	188	566	4	39		20	54	11	40	42
4149	183	4	189	565	5	40		21	55	12	41	43
4150	184	LIV 1	190	564	6	41		22	56	13	1 Ariſton	44
415	185	2	191	563	7	42		23	57	14	2	1 Anaxandri
4152	186	3	192	562	8	43		24	1 Cresus	15	3	2 -das
4153	187	4	193	561	9	1 Alvarodamus		25	Kings of	2	16	4 3
4154	188	LV 1	194	560	10	2		26	Perſia	3	17	5 4
4155	189	2	195	559	11	1 Niricaſſolaſſar		27	1 Cyrus	4	18	6 5
4156	190	3	196	558	12	2		28	2	5	19	7 6
4157	191	4	197	557	13	3		29	3	6	20	8 7
4158	192	LVI 1	198	556	14	4 Labrosoarchod 9.^m		30	4	7	21	9 8
4159	193	2	199	555	15	1 Nabonadius		31	5	8	22	10 9
4160	194	3	200	554	16	2		32	6	9	23	11 10
4161	195	4	201	553	17	3		33	7	10	24	12 11
4160	196	LVII 1	202	552	18	4		34	8	11	25	13 12
4163	197	2	203	551	19	5		35	9	12	26	14 13

Kings of Rome.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
17 Tarquinius	Sappho of Lyrick Poetess		
18 Priscus			
19			
20	Chilo of Lacedemon	Jehoiachin K. of Judah is carryed away Captive by Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon	
21	Epimenides of Crete & Builder	The Scythians expelled from the Upper Asia by Cyaxares after Possession. 28 Years	
22	of Temples in Greece		
23	Thales of Miletus ob: 548 æt 96		Solon Archon & Lawgiver of Athens
24	Ezechiel the Prophet		ob: 558 æt 80
25	Anacharsis a Scythian		
26		The Pythian Games first celebrated at Delphi & continued on the every 2d Year of Olympiad.	Arcesilaus K. of Cyrene ob: 575
27		The Lydian War begins betwixt Cyaxares & Halyattes & continues 6 Years.	
28			
29			
30		The City of Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar after a Siege of 18 Mon: June 9th the	Nabuzardan Babylonian Gen.l
31		The Temple of Jerusalem is burnt on the 7th day of the 5th Month	Godolias Bab.n Gov.r of Judea
32	Æsop of Mythologist ob: c.r 561	A total Eclipse of the Sun May 28th which was predicted by Thales of occasioned by mist of Lydian War.	Syennesis or Labynites Gov.r of Cilicia
33		A Battle upon the River Halys betw.n Cyaxares & Halyattes interrupted by a	Psammetichus Tyr.t of Corinth
34			
35		The Isthmian Games restor'd being celebrated 1st 2d Year of every Olympiad.	Damasias Archon of Athens
36			
37			
38	Stesichorus the Poet ob: 556		
1 Servius			
2 Tullius			
3			
4			Battus III. 3d Eudamon K. of Cyrene
5			ob: c.r 554
6			
7		Tyre taken by Nebuchadnezzar after a Siege of 13 Years.	
8		Apries K. of Egypt dethroned by Nebuchadnezzar.	
9			Aristomenes Archon of Athens
10			
11	Anaximander of Miletus	The Nemean Games restor'd being celebrated 1st 2d 3d Year of every Olympiad.	
12	ob: 547 æt 64		Phalaris Tyr.t of Agrigentum
13			ob: 552
14	Bias of Priene one of the 7 Wise		
15			Cleobulus Tyr.t of Lindus in Rhodes
16			
17	Susarion & Dolon the Inven.rs	The first Comedy at Athens acted upon a moveable Scaffold by Susarion & Dolon.	Hippoclides Archon of Athens
18	of Comedy		
19		Pisistratus first usurp'd the Tyranny of Athens & held it two Years.	Pisistratus Tyr.t of Athens
20			ob: 527
21	Daniel the Prophet		
22		Pisistratus after an Expulsion recovers the Tyranny of Athens & holds it one Year. a 2d time	
23	Anaximenes of Miletus ob:	Pisistratus is expelled Athens & continues so for 11 Years.	Chilo one of the Ephori at Lacedemon
24	c.r 504		
25			Arcesilaus II K. of Cyrene ob: 550
26			Alys Son of Cresus ob: 549
27		Camarina in Sicily taken & destroyed by the Syracusans.	
28			

N°. 10. VI. Century. Before Christ Part 2d.

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Persia	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon: Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon: Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4164	198	LVII 3	204	550	20 Amasis	6 Nabonadius	10 Cyrus K.g both of Media	13 Croesus	27 Alcetas	15 Ariston	14 Anaxandrides	29 Servius
4165	199	4	205	549	21	7	11 & Persia	14	28	16	15	30 Tullius
4166	200	LVIII 1	206	548	22	8	12	15 Conq.d by Cyrus	29	17	16	31
4167	201	2	207	547	23	9	13		1 Amyntas	18	17	32
4168	202	3	208	546	24	10	14		2	19	18	33
4169	203	4	209	545	25	11	15		3	20	19	34
4170	204	LIX 1	210	544	26	12	16		4	21	20	35
4171	205	2	211	543	27	13	17		5	22	21	36
4172	206	3	212	542	28	14	18		6	23	22	37
4173	207	4	213	541	29	15	19		7	24	23	38
4174	208	LX 1	214	540	30	16	20		8	25	24	39
4175	209	2	215	539	31	17	21		9	26	25	40
4176	210	3	216	538	32	Conq.d by Cyrus	22 Darius 3.d of Mede 1		10	27	26	41
4177	211	4	217	537	33	23	2		11	28	27	42
4178	212	LXI 1	218	536	34	24			12	29	28	43
4179	213	2	219	535	35	25			13	30	29	44
4180	214	3	220	534	36	26			14	31	30	1 Tarquinius
4181	215	4	221	533	37	27			15	32	31	2 3.d Superbus
4182	216	LXII 1	222	532	38	28			16	33	32	3
4183	217	2	223	531	39	29			17	34	33	4
4184	218	3	224	530	40	30			18	35	1 Cleomenes	5
4185	219	4	225	529	41	1 Cambyses			19	36	2	6
4186	220	LXIII 1	226	528	42	2			20	37	3	7
4187	221	2	227	527	43	3			21	38	4	8
4188	222	3	228	526	44	4			22	1 Demaratus	5	9
4189	223	4	229	525	Psammenitus 6.m conq.d by Camby.s 6.s	5			23	2	6	10
4190	224	LXIV 1	230	524		6			24	3	7	11
4191	225	2	231	523	7				25	4	8	12
4192	226	3	232	522	8	Smerdis one of the Magi 7.m			26	5	9	13
4193	227 228	4	233	521	1 Darius 3.d the Son of Hystaspes				27	6	10	14
4194	229	LXV 1	234	520	2				28	7	11	15
4195	230	2	235	519	3				29	8	12	16
4196	231	3	236	518	4				30	9	13	17
4197	232	4	235	517	5				31	10	14	18
4198	233	LXVI 1	238	516	6				32	11	15	19
4199	234	2	239	515	7				33	12	16	20
4200	235	3	240	514	8				34	13	17	21
4201	236	4	241	513	9				35	14	18	22
4202	237	LXVII 1	242	512	10				36	15	19	23
4203	238	2	243	511	11				37	16	20	24
4204	239	3	244	510	12				38	17	21	25
4205	240	4	245	509	13				39	18	22	Rome is govern.d
4206	241	LXVIII 1	246	508	14				40	19	23	by two Consuls
4207	242	2	247	507	15				41	20	24	& other Republi- cratic
4208	243	3	248	506	16				42	21	25	lican Magis-
4209	244	4	249	505	17				43	22	26	till the Battle
4210	245	LXIX 1	250	504	18				44	23	27	of Pharsalia
4211	246	2	251	503	19				45	24	28	being a space
4212	247	3	252	502	20				46	25	29	of 461 Years
4213	248	4	253	501	21				47	26	30	

	High Priests of the Jews	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
		Theognis ỹ Poet		
		Pherecydes ỹ Syrian ob: 515 at 85	Crœsus (after crossing ye Halys by an Artificial Bridge contrivd by Thales) is defeated by Cyrus.	Harpagus Persian Govr of Lydia
		Pythagoras ob: 497	The Phoceans desert ỹ Native Country & settle in Gaul where they build Marseilles. The Kingdom of Babylon finishd, ỹ City being taken by Cyrus. Darius is made Viceroy.	
	Jeshuah ye Son of Josedek	Simonides of Cea the Poet	Cyrus gives an Edict for ỹ return of ye Jews & the Rebuilding ỹ Temple (were begun on ye 2d Mth of ye 2d yr after ỹ Return. 16 yr after foundations lay ỹ Year before.)	Zorobabel ye Jewish Leader
		Thespis ye Inventer of Tragedy	The first Tragedy was Acted ab: this time at Athens on a Waggon by Thespis ỹ Marbles	
		Xenophanes of Colophon ỹ Phil.		
		Anacreon ỹ Poet		Polycrates Tyrant of Samos ob: 522
				Tomyris Queen of ỹ Massagetæ
		Haggai ỹ Prophet		
		Zachariah ỹ Prophet		Hippias, Hipparchus } Tyrants of Athens ob: 490 ob: 513
			Learning is greatly encouraged ab: this time at Athens & a publick Library first found (ed by)	
			Cambyses conquers Egypt being assisted by Polycrates with 40 Triremes.	
			The 5th Lunar Eclipse on record. Observ'd at Babylon on Wed. ỹ July 16. one hour before midnight & above 6 Digits eclipsed on the North part of her Disk	
			Polycrates Tyrant of Samos is put to Death by Orœtes.	Orœtes Persian Pref: t of Sardis ob: 521
			This Year is counted ỹ 227th & 228th Year of Nabonassar, as one began Jan: 1st & ỹ oth Dec: 31st	Otanes the Persian
		Confucius ỹ Chinese Philoso: pher ob: c: 479.		
			The Temple of Jerusalem is finished March 10th & ỹ Passover celebrated April 18th	
			Hipparchus ye Son of Pisistratus & one of ỹe Tyrants of Athens is put to Death by Harmodius & Aristogiton	Harmodius, Aristogiton
			Babylon revolts fm Darius but is recoverd two Years after by a Stratagem of Zopyrus	Syloson Tyrant of Samos
			The Tyranny of ỹe Pisistratidæ finally abolishd at Athens by ỹ assistance of ỹ Lacedemonians.	
			The Consular Government begins at Rome Tarquin being expelld w: his whole Family on the 6th of ỹ Calends of March or Feb: 24th being ỹ Regifugium of ỹ Calendar.	L: Junius Brutus ob: 509
			Sybaris destroyd by those of Crotona who routed ỹ Army of 300, 000 by one of 100, 000 under	Milo S: ỹe Wrestler
				Porsenna K: of Etruria
		Heraclitus of Ephesus fl: 6KOTEINOS ỹ Phil:		Aristagoras of Miletus ob 499
		Parmenides of Elea ỹ Phil:		Artaphernes Persian Govr of Ionia
			Sardis taken & burnt by ỹe Athenians w: gave occasion to ỹ Persian Invasion of Greece	
			The lesser Triumph call'd Ovation is begun at Rome by Posthumius &: enterd ỹe City w: a Myrtle Crown.	
			The 6th Lunar Eclipse on record observ'd at Babylon on Monday Nov: 19th 24 before Midnight having 3 Digits eclipsed on the South part of her Disk	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Persia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews
4214	249	LXX 1	254	500	22 Darius 3d the Son of	48 Amyntas	27 Demaratus	31 Cleomenes	37 Jeshua
4215	250	2	255	499	23 Hystaspes	49	28	32	38
4216	251	3	256	498	24	50	29	33	39
4217	252	4	257	497	25	1 Alexander	30	34	40
4218	253	LXXI 1	258	496	26	2	31	35	41
4219	254	2	259	495	27	3	32	36	42
4220	255	3	260	494	28	4	33	37	43
4221	256	4	261	493	29	5	34	38	44
4222	257	LXXII 1	262	492	30	6	35	39	45
4223	258	2	263	491	31	7	1 Leotychides	1 Leonidas	46
4224	259	3	264	490	32	8	2	2	47
4225	260	4	265	489	33	9	3	3	48
4226	261	LXXIII 1	266	488	34	10	4	4	49
4227	262	2	267	487	35	11	5	5	50
4228	263	3	268	486	36	12	6	6	51
4229	264	4	269	485	1 Xerxes 1st of Great	13	7	7	52
4230	265	LXXIV 1	270	484	2	14	8	8	53
4231	266	2	271	483	3	15	9	9	54
4232	267	3	272	482	4	16	10	10	55
4233	268	4	273	481	5	17	11	11	56
4234	269	LXXV 1	274	480	6	18	12	12 1 Plistarchus	1 Joiakim
4235	270	2	275	479	7	19	13	2 under ij Guardianship	2
4236	271	3	276	478	8	20	14	3 of Pausanias	3
4237	272	4	277	477	9	21	15	4	4
4238	273	LXXVI 1	278	476	10	22	16	5	5
4239	274	2	279	475	11	23	17	6	6
4240	275	3	280	474	12	24	18	7	7
4241	276	4	281	473	13	25	19	8	8
4242	277	LXXVII 1	282	472	14	26	20	9	9
4243	278	2	283	471	15	27	21	10	10
4244	279	3	284	470	16	28	22	11	11
4245	280	4	285	469	17	29	1 Archidamus II	12	12
4246	281	LXXVIII 1	286	468	18	30	2	13	13
4247	282	2	287	467	19	31	3	14	14
4248	283	3	288	466	20	32	4	1 Pistoanax	15
4249	284	4	289	465	21	33	5	2	16
4250	285	LXXIX 1	290	464	Artabanus 7m. 1 Artaxerxes	34	6	3	17
4251	286	2	291	463	2 3d Longimanus	35	7	4	18
4252	287	3	292	462	3	36	8	5	19
4253	288	4	293	461	4	37	9	6	20
4254	289	LXXX 1	294	460	5	38	10	7	21
4255	290	2	295	459	6	39	11	8	22
4256	291	3	296	458	7	40	12	9	23
4257	292	4	297	457	8	41	13	10	24
4258	293	LXXXI 1	298	456	9	42	14	11	25
4259	294	2	299	455	10	43	15	12	26
4260	295	3	300	454	11	1 Perdiccas II	16	13	27
4261	296	4	301	453	12	2	17	14	28
4262	297	LXXXII 1	302	452	13	3	18	15	29
4263	298	2	303	451	14	4	19	16	30

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The first Dictator created at Rome who was Lartius.	Lartius Roman Dictator
	Tarquin s.d y.e Proud dies at Cumæ (w.h Aristodemus y.e Tyrant) to w.h place he retired upon y.e close of y.e Latin War	
	The Populace of Rome being discontented retire to y.e Mons Sacer, but return December 10.th by Menenius Agrippa's persuasion Tribunes of y.e People first Created.	Menenius Agrippa C.s Marcius Coriolanus ob.: 488
	The Kingdom of Syracuse usurpd by Gelo. The 7.th Lunar Eclipse on Record observd at Babylon on Wed.y April 25 having 2 Digits eclipsed to the South Coriolanus is banishd Rome.	Anaxilaus Tyr.t of Rhegium ob.: 476 Gelo King of Syracuse ob.: 478
	The Persians defeated by Miltiades in the Battle of Marathon Sep.tr 28.th	Miltiades y.e Athenian Gen.l ob.: 489 Spurius Cassius ob.: 485
	Coriolanus by his Mothers intreaty &c. withdraws y.e Volscian Army from Rome. Egypt rebells & revolts from y.e Persians.	
Æschylus y.e Tragic Poet ob.: 456 æt.: 69	Æschylus first gains y.e Prize of Tragedy being 39 Years old.	Aristides y.e Athen.n sir.d & y.e Just recalld in 479 banish'd by Ostracism in 484 &
	Xerxes recovers Egypt & gives y.e Government of it to his Brother Achæmenes.	Achæmenes Pers.n Gov.r of Egypt Mardonius Persian Gen.l ob.: 479
	Xerxes begins his Expedition ag.st Greece & winters at Sardys.	Thero Tyrant of Agrigentum ob.: 472
Pindar y.e Lyric Poet ob.: 435 æt.: 86 Charon of Lampsacus y.e Hist.n	The Affair of Thermopylæ finish'd Aug.st 7.th The Persians defeated in y.e Sea Fight at Salamis Oct.r 28.th The Persians under Mardonius defeated at Platæa Sep.tr 22.d by Pausanias, on y.e same day was fought y.e Battle of Mycale.	Themistocles y.e Athenian Gen.l ob.: 449 æt.: 65 Pausanias Lacedem.n Reg.s & Gen.l ob.:
	The 300 Romans of y.e Name of Fabius kill'd by y.e Veientes, near Cremera July 17.th	Hiero King of Syracuse ob.: 467
	Themistocles being accus'd of conspiring w.h Pausanias ag.st y.e Liberty of Greece retires into Asia to Xerxes.	
Anaxagoras of Clazomené y.e Philos.r sir.d v 78 ob.: 428 æt.: 72	Cimon defeats y.e Persian Fleet at Cyprus, & again y.e Land Army near y.e River Eurymedon, in Pamphylia: The first Solemn Contest betw.n y.e Tragic Poets instituted w.n Sophocles 28 Yrs old f.m his first Piece w.n was declar'd Victor over Æschylus y.e then high reputation	Cimon y.e Athen.n Gen.l ban.d by Ostracism in 460 recall'd in 455 & ob.: 449 æt.: 51 Pericles y.e Athen.n Gen.l ob.: 429 æt.: 70
	The Syracusans recover their Liberty w.h continues 61 Years, till y.e Usurpation of Dionysius in 405. The III.d Messonian War w.h y.e Lacedæ.ns begins & continues 10 Years.	Thrasybulus K.g of Syracuse ban.d in 467
Sophocles y.e Tragic Poet ob.: 406 æt.: 91	Egypt revolts from y.e Persians, under Inarus, w.h procures y.m y.e assistance of y.e Athenians. The Persians are defeated by y.e Athenians, in a Naval Engagement in Egypt.	Inarus Tyr.t of Egypt ob.: 456
	The Athenians begin to Tyrannize over y.e other Grecian States.	Leocrates y.e Athen.n Gen.l
Ezra the Jewish Priest	7.th Year of his Reign being 70 Weeks of Years or 490 Years before y.e Crucifixion of our Saviour Ezra is sent from Babylon to Jerusalem with y.e Captive Jews & y.e Vessels of Gold & Silver &c. by Artaxerxes in y.e	Tolmides y.e Athen.n Gen.l ob.: 447
Nehemiah y.e Prophet	The Athenians being deserted by y.e Egyptians retire out of Egypt by Capitulation with y.e Persians	ob.: 441 æt.: 78
Plato y.e Comic Poet		Megabyzus Pers.n Gen.l in Egypt
	The Romans send to Athens for Solons Laws.	
Aristarchus y.e Tragic Poet		
	The Decemvirs Created at Rome & y.e Laws of y.e Twelve Tables compiled & ratifyed.	Appius Claudius y.e Decemvir ob.: 449

GRÆCIA ANTIQUA

Accurante

Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.

ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas

Chronologicas

Berlin. N.o II. 8. 12.

PONTUS EUXINUS
INFERIOR
PAPHLAGONIA
BITHYNIA
PROPONTIS
MYSIA
LYDIA
PHRYGIA
CARIA
LYCIA
PISIDIA
PAMPHYLIA
CILICIA TRACHÆA vel ASPERA
LYCAONIA
ISAURIA
GALATIA
TECTOSAGES
TOLISTO-BOII
TROAS
ÆOLIS
DORIS
CYPRUS
INSULÆ
MARE LYCIUM
PAMPHYLIUM
ASIATICUM MARE
Hæmi Montis Promontorium
Odessus
Anchialus
Byzia
Cabyla
Tonzos
Chersonesus
Thynias I.
Halmydessus sive Salmydessus
Bosporus Thracius
Nicomedia
Nicæa
Chalcedon
Chrysopolis
Heraclea
Sinus Heracleoticus
Callipolis
Proconnesus Ins. et Civ.
Cyzicus
Ins.
Lampacus
Parium
Priapus
Abydus
Dardanus
Troja Ilium
Alexandria Troas
Dolones
Prusa ad Olympum
Olympus M.
Lapudius Palus
Adramyttium
Thebe
Atramyttium
Pergamus
Pergamena
Elæa
Myrina
Cumæ
Phocæa
Smyrna
Sardis
Hypæpa
Tmolus M.
Metropolis
Caystri Campus
Trallis
Tripolis
Hierapolis
Colossæ
Laodicea
Apamea Cibot
Antiochia
Aroma
Magnesia ad Mæandrum
Mæandri Campi
Ephesus
Samus I.
Icaria
Patmos I.
Leria I.
Halicarnassus
Calymna
Cos I.
Myndus
Caunus
Telmessus
Glaucus Sinus
Xanthus
Myra
Patara
Phellus
Antiphellus
Rhodus
Rhodus I.
Nisyrus I.
Carpathus Ins. et Civ.
Carpathium Pr.
Cnidus
Cnidus Pr.
Cauno I.
Astypalæa I.
Telos I.
Symi I.
Chalce I. et Civ.
Sacrum Promont. Quod et Chelidonium
Chelidoniæ Insulæ
Phaselis
Olympus
Dionisias I.a
Corycus
Attalia
Ollia
Perge
Aspendus
Sida
Side
Selinus Postea Trajanopolis
Coracesium Pr. & Castrum
Nephelis Prom. et Urbs
Ancmurium Prom. et Urbs
Arsinoe
Syce
Antiochia ad Cragum
Charadrus
Taurus vel Climax Mons
Cromyon vel Coparum Prom.
Acamas Promont.
Carpasiæ Insulæ
Soli
Tarsus
Paphos
Curium
Malum
Amathus
Curias Extrema urbs et Promont.
Thremitus
Lycus Fl.
Cydnus Fl.
Sarus Fl.
Pyramus Fl.
Melas Fl.
Eurymedon Fl.
Melæna Aera
Calpe
Psilis
Artane
Thynias I.
Heraclea
Oxinas Fl.
Tium
Amastris
Carambis Pr.
Zephyrium Pr.
Aboni-tichos seu Jonopolis
Ægialus
Cytorus
Cinetis
Stephane
Cratia
Timonitis
Gangra
Pompeiopolis
Domanitis
Latania
Andrapa
Halys Fl.
Ancyra
Eccobriga
Gordium
Germa
Rosologiacum
Aspona
Pessinus
Dindymus M.
Sangia
Amorium
Ecdaumava
Hyde
Perta
Parnassus
Morimena
Myssa
Tatta Palus
Archelais
Sabatra
Psibela
Laodicea Combusta
Iconium
Baratha
Lystra
Isaura
Laranda
Derbe
Dalisandus
Homonada
Lalassa
Caralis Palus
Antiochia
Sagalassus
Amblada
Selge
Philadelphia
Ebente
Sandalium
Cormasa
Tarmessus
Cibyra
Sinda
Bubon
Cabalia
Taba
Themisonium
Lycus Fl.
Indus Fl.
Araxa
Myra
Limyra
Glaucus Fl.
Mons Cragus
Mons Corydalla
Mons Solymus
Mons Taurus
Mons Cragus
Mons Imbrasus
Mons Latmus
Mons Mycale
Mons Gallesius
Mons Ida
Mons Lectus
Mons Cadmus
Mons Messogis
Mons Tmolus
Mons Timolus M.
Mons Sipylus
Mons Corycus
Mons Olympus
Mons Phrygius
Mons Dindymus M.
Mons Olympus M.
Mons Mimas
Mons Mycale
Mons Latmus
Mons Cragus
Mons Taurus
Mons Imbrasus
Mons Solymus
Mons Corydalla
Mons Cragus
Mons Taurus vel Climax Mons

Julian Period.	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads.	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Persia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews.	Kings of Egypt
4264	299	LXXXII 3	304	450	15 Artaxerxes d. Longimanus	5 Perdiccas II	20 Archidamus	17 Pleistoanax	31 Joiakim	
4265	300	4	305	449	16	6	21	18	32	
4266	301	LXXXIII 1	306	448	17	7	22	19	33	
4267	302	2	307	447	18	8	23	20	34	
4268	303	3	308	446	19	9	24	21	35	
4269	304	4	309	445	20	10	25	22 Pleistoanax is	36	
4270	305	LXXXIV 1	310	444	21	11	26	23 ban.d for 19 Y.s	1 Eliashib	
4271	306	2	311	443	22	12	27	24	2	
4272	307	3	312	442	23	13	28	25	3	
4273	308	4	313	441	24	14	29	26	4	
4274	309	LXXXV 1	314	440	25	15	30	27	5	
4275	310	2	315	439	26	16	31	28	6	
4276	311	3	316	438	27	17	32	29	7	
4277	312	4	317	437	28	18	33	30	8	
4278	313	LXXXVI 1	318	436	29	19	34	31	9	
4279	314	2	319	435	30	20	35	32	10	
4280	315	3	320	434	31	21	36	33	11	
4281	316	4	321	433	32	22	37	34	12	
4282	317	LXXXVII 1	322	432	33	23	38	35	13	
4283	318	2	323	431	34	24	39	36	14	
4284	319	3	324	430	35	25	40	37	15	
4285	320	4	325	429	36	26	41	38	16	
4286	321	LXXXVIII 1	326	428	37	27	42	39	17	
4287	322	2	327	427	38	28	1 Agis II	40	18	
4288	323	3	328	426	39	29	2	41	19	
4289	324	4	329	425	1 Xerxes II	30	3	42	20	
4290	325	LXXXIX 1	330	424	Sogdianus 7.m	31	4	43	21	
4291	326	2	331	423	1 Darius II. s.d Nothus	32	5	44	22	
4292	327	3	332	422	2	33	6	45	23	
4293	328	4	333	421	3	34	7	46	24	
4294	329	XC 1	334	420	4	35	8	47	25	
4295	330	2	335	419	5	36	9	48	26	
4296	331	3	336	418	6	37	10	49	27	
4297	332	4	337	417	7	38	11	50	28	
4298	333	XCI 1	338	416	8	39	12	51	29	
4299	334	2	339	415	9	40	13	52	30	
4300	335	3	340	414	10	41	14	53	31	1 Amyrtæus
4301	336	4	341	413	11	2	1 Archelaus s.d the	15	54	32	2
4302	337	XCII 1	342	412	12	3	2 Patron of learn.g	16	55	33	3
4303	338	2	343	411	13	4	3	17	56	34	
4304	339	3	344	410	14	5	4	18	57	1 Joiada	
4305	340	4	345	409	15	6	5	19	58	2	
4306	341	XCIII 1	346	408	16	1 Sammitichus II	6	20	1 Pausanias	3	
4307	342	2	347	407	17	2	7	21	2	4	
4308	343	3	348	406	18	3	8	22	3	5	
4309	344	4	349	405	19	4	9	23	4	6	
4310	345	XCIV 1	350	404	1 Artaxerxes II	5	10	24	5	7	
4311	346	2	351	403	2 s.d Mnemon	6	11	25	6	8	
4312	347	3	352	402	3	7	12	26	7	9	
4313	348	4	353	401	4	8	13	27	8	10	

Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Zaleucus y^e Lawgiver of Locri	A War betw^n y^e Persians & Athenians at Sea, w^ch continues 2 Years; the Persians are often defeated by Cimon.	Osiris Persian Gen^l
Hellanicus y^e Hist^n ob: 411 æt: 85		Ducetius y^e Sicilian Gen^l ob: 440
	The 1^st Sacred War ab^t y^e Temple of Delphi in w^ch y^e Laced^ns & Athen^ns were Auxiliarys but on opⁿ Sides.	
	The Athenians are defeated by y^e Baotians at Chæronea & y^e Gen^l Tolmides killd.	
Charondas y^e Lawgiver of Thurium	A thirty Years Truce agreed on betw^n y^e Athenians & Lacedemonians.	
Herodotus d. æt: 53 ob: post 413 Philos^r	Herodotus reads his History in y^e Council at Athens, & receivd publick Marks of Honour being 39 Years old.	Thucidides Athen^n Gen^l banish^d by Ostracism in 444
Empedocles of Agrigentum y^e Pytha^n	The Athen^ns send a Colony to Thurium in Italy, Herodotus Thucidides, & Lysias were of y^e number	Canuleius Rom^n Tribune
Herodicus d. y^e Gymnastic Phys^n	Military Tribunes w^ch a Consular Power are creatd at Rome.	
Euripides y^e Tragick Poet ob: 407 æt: 73	The Censors first created at Rome.	
Artemones of Clazomenæ	Euripides first gainid y^e Prize of Tragedy at Athens being 43 y^rs old	
	Pericles subdues Samos w^ch had revolted fr^m y^e Athenians, Artemones invented y^e Battering Ram.	Melissus y^e Philos^r & Samian Gen^l
Phidias y^e Statuary ob: 432	Comedys are prohibited at Athens d^o n^r: continued for 3 Years.	
Acron y^e Phys^n & Empiric	A War begins betw^n Corinth & Corcyra.	
Cratinus y^e Comic Poet ob: 431	Cornelius Cossus gain'd y^e 2^d Spolia Opima over Tolumnius K^g of Fidenæ	Spartacus Sec^d of Bosphorus ob: 433
Malachi y^e last of y^e Prophets		Mamercus Æmilius y^e Rom^n Dict^r
Eupolis y^e Comic Poet ob: post 415		Sitalces King of Thrace
Aristophanes y^e Comic Poet ob: y^e æt: 389	Fidenæ taken by y^e Romans — The Corinth^ns defeated at Sea by y^e Corcyræ^ns assisted by the Athenians.	Servilius Priscus Rom^n Dictator
Meton y^e Astronomer ob: post. 415	Meton begins his Ἐννεαδεκαετηρὶς or 19 y^r Cycle of y^e Moon fr^m y^e New Moon of July 15^th being 18 days after y^e Summer Solstice	Seleucus Sec^d of Bosphorus ob: 429
Euctemon y^e Astronomer	The Peloponnesian War begins May 7^th by an attempt of y^e Baotians to surprise Platæa w^ch continues near 27 Years.	Sthenelaidas Laced^n Ephor
		Melesander Athen^n Gen^l ob: 414
	The Lacedem^n Ambassadors are arrested by Sitalces K^g of Thrace & afterw^ds put to death by y^e Athenians	
	The History of the Old Testament finishes about y^e time — A Plague at Athens for 5 Y^rs	
Socrates y^e Philos^r ob: 400 æt: 70	Pericles dies about y^e beg^g of Nov^r after governing Athens 40 Y^rs 25 of w^ch he was sole Power in y^e, but 15 Y^rs by his	Spartacus II K^g of Bosphorus ob: 407
Democritus of Abdera y^e Philos^r ob: æt 109		Cleomenes Laced^n Gen^l & Reg^l
Gorgias of Leontium y^e Orator ob: æt 108	The Leontins send an Embassy to Athens for Assistance ag^t y^e Syracusans w^ch is granted t^hem.	Charvades Athen^n Gen^l ob: 426
Thucidides y^e Hist^n ob: c^a 391 æt: c^a 80	The Plague hav^g broke out at Athens a 2^d time, they permitted each Man to marry two Wives, Socrates was one of the 1^st w^ho Took Advantage of y^e Priviledge	Demosthenes y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 413
Hippocrates of Cos y^e Phys^n ob: 361 æt 99		Cleon y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 422
	Aristophanes's Comedy of y^e Clouds first acted ag^t Socrates. The Sicilians make Peace & y^e Athen^ns return. The Engagem^t at Delium ab^t 21 d^s of Nov^r	Isarchus Archon at Athens
	The Lacedem^ns & Athen^ns make a Truce ab^t y^e 3^d of Oct^r	Brasidas y^e Laced^n Gen^l ob: 422
	The Truce finishes ab^t y^e 12^th of April soon after y^e Celebration of y^e Pythian Games.	
	A Peace of 50 Y^rs concluded April 16^th betw^n y^e Athen^ns & Laced^ns w^ch was kept for 6 Y^rs & 10 Months the each continued at War w^th y^e others Allys.	Lamachus y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 414
	The Athen^ns by y^e instigation of Alcibiades renew y^e Treaty w^th y^e Eleans, Argives, & Mantineans ab^t Time 12^th being 29 days before y^e Olympic Games & 10 days before y^e Panathenæa.	Alcibiades y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 404 æt 46
Protagoras of Abdera y^e Sophist		Appius Claudius
	The Lacedem^ns gain a Signal Victory over y^e Argives & Mantineans about Aug^t y^e 1^st and soon after both Parties withdrew home to celebrate Aug^t 6^th y^e Festival called Carnia	2^d Servilius Rom^n Dictator
	The Scene of y^e Peloponnesian War is changed to Sicily. The Agrarian Law first movd in Rome.	Hermocrates y^e Syracus^n Gen^l ob: 408
Parrhasius of Ephesus y^e Painter	The Statues of Mercury at Athens thrown down May 9^th ab^t y^e middle of June y^e Fleet set Sail for Sicily, Alcibiades being accus^d is soon recall^d fr^m y^e & retires to Sparta.	Nicias y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 413
	Egypt revolts fr^m y^e Pers^n — The 2^d part of y^e Peloponn^n War call'd y^e Decelean begins — The Laced^ns send an Army into Sicily about y^e end of May	Pissuthnes Satrap of Lydia ob: 414
	An Eclipse of y^e Moon on Aug^t 27^th n^s so frightned Nicias y^t he lost y^e Athen^n Army in Sicily.	Gylippus Laced^n Gen^l in Sicily
Lysias y^e Orator ob: 378 æt: 81	The Athen^ns fr^m y^e Misconduct in Sicily are deserted by y^e Allies of Chios, Samos, & Byzantium.	
		Mindarus y^e Laced^n Gen^l ob: 410
	The Laced^ns under Mindarus assisted by Pharnabazus are defeated at Cyzicum by y^e Athen^ns	Theramenes y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 404
	The Carthaginians enter Sicily, destroy Selinus & Himera, but are repulsd by Hermocrates	Pharnabazus y^e Persian Gen^l
		Thrasybulus y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 390.
	Alcibiades returns to Athens June y^e 10^th & rejoyns y^e Army ab^t y^e 28^th of Sep^t	Callicratidas y^e Laced^n Gen^l ob: 406
Agathon y^e Comic Poet		Conon y^e Athen^n Gen^l ob: 393
Cebes y^e Philos^r	The Athen^n Fleet consisting of 180 Ships are totally defeated at Ægospotamos by Lysander Dec^r 15^th Syracuse usurpd by Dionysius.	Dionysius Tyrant of Sicily ob: 368
Euclid of Megara y^e Philos^r	Athens taken by Lysander on y^e 24^th of April & finishd y^e Peloponn^n War Athens is governd by 30 Tyrants.	Lysander y^e Laced^n Gen^l ob: 394
Telestes y^e Dithyramb^c Poet		Cyrus Brov^r to Artaxerxes & Gov^r of y^e lesser Asia ob: 401.
	Cyrus is killd in an Expedition ag^t his Brov^r Artaxerxes. Retreat of y^e 10000 Greeks — The 30 Tyrants are expelld Athens by Thrasybulus.	Tissaphernes Pers^n M^r ob: 395

MARE LIGUSTICUM

SARDOUM MARE

MARE AFRICUM

GALLIA NARBONENSIS

ITALIA

GALLIA CISALPINA

ALLOBROGES

CENTRONES

SEGALAUNI

VOCONTII

SALLUVII

DECIATES

OXIBII

SUETRI

NERUSII

LIGURES CAPILLATI

VIDIANTII

SONTII

MIMENI

CAVARES

ALBICI

VAGIENNI

EBRODUNTII

CATURIGES

TRICASTINI

MEMINI

SUBRIANI

VEAGII

SEDUNI

VIBERI

NANTUATES

VERAGRI

SEPONTII

AMBRONES

VENNONES

FOCUNATES

TRANSPADANA

INSUBRES

LIBICI

LIGURIA

CORSICA

CORSI

BALEARIDES INS.

BALEARIS MAJOR

BALEARIS MINOR

Sinus Samblacitenus

Stoechades Insulæ

Rhodani Flostia

Caralitanus Sinus

Cassalus Sinus

Taphros Fretum

Insani Montes

Pyrenæi Montes

Alpes Peninæ

Lugdunum

Vienna Allobrogum

Massilia Commona

Narbo

Arelate

Forum Julii

Aquæ Sextiæ

Antipolis

Nicæa postea Mariana

Portus Veneris

Rhoda

Rascino

Helena

Tomeriarium

Mons Pessulanus

Piscenæ

Forum Domitii

Luteva

Vabræ

Alesium

Mayrosium

Segodunum Rubenorum vel Ruthena

Anderitum vel Gabalum

Marologium

Himate

Indiciacum Postea Floropolis

Podium vel Anicium vel Deas

Brivas vel Brivate

Ruessium

Forum Segusianorum

Augustonemetum vel Claromontium

Rodumna

Cabillonum

Tricorium

Matisco

Luna

Arduris Fl.

Isara Fl.

Rhodanus Fl.

Ligeris Fl.

Sequana Fl.

Genua

Vada Sabatia

Albium Ingaunum

Albintemelii

Lucus Bormani

Portus Maurici

Trophæa Augusti

Herculis Monœci Portus

Portus Veneris

Luna

Pisæ

Pisanus Portus

Herculis Labronis seu Liburni

Urgo postea Gorgon

Vada Volaterrana

Albinum Fullonicum

Populonium

Vetulonia

Ilva

Aethalia

Planasia I.

Aegilon seu Capraria

Sacrum Prom.

Centurinum

Clunium

Manhinum

Vagum Prom.

Attium Prom.

Tibas Fl.

Olbia

Olbianus Portus

Macopsisa

Portus Liquidonis

Feronia

Caralitanum Prom.

Cunicularium Prom.

Herculis Portus

Chersonesus seu Sulcense Prom.

Sulci

Bithia Portus

Anossis forte et Plumbaria

Hieranum seu Accipitrum Ins.

Bocina

Boaria

Bosa

Hasa

Aconia

Nora

Neapolis

Aquæ Neapolitanæ

Carales

Valeria

Pupulum

Tegula

Ferraria

Caprus Fl.

Scarcanos

Viticulæ

Julia

Ufellis

Valentum

Biora

Portus Cenensis

Sardopatoris Fanum

Hypsitanus

Sanitapis

Caput Lectanum

Bortula I.

Coræx

Tharros

Aquæ

Cornus

Gurulis Nova

Gurulis Vetus

Nympheus Portus

Carbia

Lignido

Nura

Longonis

Ercutium

Tilium

Gordilanum Prom.

Diabate I.

Turris Libisonis

Viniola

Turobolis minor

Emporium

Gemellæ

Elephantaria

Ad Herculem

Columbarium Prom.

Hermæa sive Mercurii

Tibula

Julia Ilia

Plubium

Herculis I.

Taphros sive Fossa I.

Tunicularia Insula

Phintanis I.

Erebantum Prom.

Mariana Portus

Fecaria

Ulbiana

Titanus Portus

Philonii Portus

Alista

Tricaris

Faula

Rhium Prom.

Arenosium Litus

Locra Fl.

Favonius Portus

Rhetius M.

Viriballum Prom.

Atalæa

Laurinum

Opinum

Osineum

Aureus

Talcinum

Heros sive Sacer Fl.

Diana Portus

Aleria Col.

Tutela Ara

Tavola I.

Palania

Repicum

Sidonium

Tolle gates

Tetellus

Minervium

Brixia

Ad Flexum

Ariolica

Vannia Calica

Anaunium

Varenica

Stoni

Leuceri

Camuni

Lacus Benacus

Bergomum

Comum

Lacus Larius

Cerisius L.

Addua

Clavenna

Rugusci

Tarvesedum

Lapidaria

Capena Maricus

Mesiates

Tinetio

Ernus fl.

Saruneses Margetium

Lacus Lemanus

Lausanium

Viviscus

Penni Lucus

Tarnada

Rhodanus fl.

Octodurus

Vallis Pennina

Summus Penninus

Osceia

Canini Campi

Bilitio

Juncarius Lacus

Lacus Verbanus

Lacus Larius

Lacus Benacus

Lacus Sebinus

Lacus Gerundus

Lacus Eupilis

Lacus Lugdinus

Lacus Clusius

TABULA ITALIÆ ANTIQUÆ

IN PROVINCIAS et POPULOS DIVISA.

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D & R.S.S.

ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

LIBURNIÆ et DALMATIÆ PARS
MARE HADRIATICUM vel SUPERUM
TYRRHENUM INFERUM
MARE
sive
RUSCUM
UM
Æoliæ quæ et Vulcaniæ et Lipariæ Insulæ
Ægades Insulæ
SICULUM MARE
TARENTINUS SINUS
Lucania
Bruttii
Apulia
Calabria
Messapia
Picenum
Umbria
Etruria
Latium
Volsci
Hernici
Marsi
Sabini
Samnium
Frentani
Marrucini
Vestini
Peligni
Carni
Histria
Venetia
Noricum
Padi Fl. Ostia
Æolian Islands
Lipara
Vulcania quæ et Sacra
Brutius Sinus
Scylacæus Sinus
Locrensis Sinus
Terinæus Sinus seu Hipponiates
Eleates Sinus
Pæstanus Sinus
Laus seu Talaus Sinus
Sinus Salinatina
Tarentum
Sybaris postea Thurii
Crotoniates
Iapygum tria Prom.
Leucopetra Pro.
Rhegium
Messana
Panormus
Eryx
Segesta
Lilybæum
Thermæ
Hyccara
Solus
Tyndaris
Mylæ
Pelorus Pr.
Scylla
Charybdis
Ætna M.
Neptunius M.
Rhone
Ostia Tiberina
Antium
Circeii Urbs et Promontorium
Terracina
Gaeta
Sinuessa
Minturnæ
Liternum
Cumæ
Puteoli
Neapolis
Pithecusæ seu Æmaria
Misenum Prom.
Capreæ Insl.
Surrentum
Minervæ Templum et Prom.
Palinurum Prom.
Velia
Posidonia
Paestum seu Posidonia
Buxentum
Heraclea
Callipolis postea Anxa
Hydrus seu Hydruntum
Castrum Minervæ
Leuca
Iapygia ultima sive Salentinum Pr.
Brundusium
Barium
Egnatia
Canusium
Venusia
Beneventum
Capua
Volturnum
Liternum
Cumæ
Misenum
Ponziæ Insulæ
Palmaria
Ischia
Prochyta
Nuceria
Salernum
Forum Popilii
Ravenna
Classis
Sinus Classis
Ariminum
Pisaurum
Fanum Fortunæ
Sena Gallica
Ancona
Numana
Potentia et Fl.
Sacrata
Ricina
Cingulum
Asculum
Novana
Interamna
Reate
Nursia
Amiternum
Aternum
Ortona
Anxanum
Histonium
Buca
Teate
Corfinium
Sulmo
Marruvium
Fucinus Lacus
Alba Longa
Aricia
Lavinium
Ardea
Fregellæ
Arpinum
Aquinum
Venafrum
Allifæ
Teanum Sidicinum
Casinum
Interamna
Fabrateria
Aquinum
Aquileia
Concordia
Altinum
Tarvisium
Acelum
Opitergium
Patavium
Vicentia
Verona
Mantua
Hostilia
Ateste
Brixia
Pons Drusi
Julium Carnicum
Forum Julii
Idanus
Tergeste
Pucinum
Avesica
Fornulus
Castra
Gradus
Aquileia
Ceplasia
Ceneta M.
Belluno
Feltria
Tridentum
Flamonia
Vannia
Berua Forti
Celina
Agesonum
Julium Carnicum
Noreia
Viam Reginam
Forum Julii
Idanus
Castra
Tergeste
Ad Martem
Ad Decimum
Ad Tricesimum
Ad Quercum
Ad Undecimum
Ad Duodecimum
Ad Vicesimum
Ad Aurocum
Ad Nonum
Ad Septimum
Ad Octavum
Ad Sextum
Ad Quintum
Ad Quartum
Ad Tertium
Ad Secundum
Ad Primum
Ad Titulos
Ad Pirum
Ad Marmorem
Ad Centesimum
Ad Centesimum Vicesimum
Ad Centesimum Quadragesimum
Ad Centesimum Sexagesimum
Ad Centesimum Octogesimum
Ad Centesimum Nonagesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum Vicesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum Quadragesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum Sexagesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum Octogesimum
Ad Centesimum Centesimum Nonagesimum
Ad Centesimum Ducentesimum
Ad Centesimum Ducentesimum Vicesimum
Ad Centesimum Ducentesimum Quadragesimum
Ad Centesimum Ducentesimum Sexagesimum
Ad Centesimum Ducentesimum Octogesimum
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Ad Centesimum Quingentesimum Octogesimum
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Ad Centesimum Sexcentesimum Quadragesimum
Ad Centesimum Sexcentesimum Sexagesimum
Ad Centesimum Sexcentesimum Octogesimum
Ad Centesimum Sexcentesimum Nonagesimum
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Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Persia	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews.
4314	349	XCV 1	354	400	5 Artaxerxes II	9 Psammitichus	14 Archelaus	28 Agis	9 Pausanias	11 Joiada
4315	350	2	355	399	6 d. Mnemon	10	1 Amyntas	29	10	12
4316	351	3	356	398	7	11	1 Pausanias	30	11	13
4317	352	4	357	397	8	12	1 Amyntas II	1 Agesilaus II	12	14
4318	353	XCVI 1	358	396	9	1 Nepherens	2	2	13	15
4319	354	2	359	395	10	2	3	3	14	16
4320	355	3	360	394	11	3	4	4	1 Agesipolis	17
4321	356	4	361	393	12	4	5	5	2	18
4322	357	XCVII 1	362	392	13	5	1 Argeus y. Tyrant	6	3	19
4323	358	2	363	391	14	6	2	7	4	20
4324	359	3	364	390	15	7	1 Amyntas II rest.d	8	5	21
4325	360	4	365	389	16	1 Acoris	2	9	6	22
4326	361	XCVIII 1	366	388	17	2	3	10	7	23
4327	362	2	367	387	18	3	4	11	8	24
4328	363	3	368	386	19	4	5	12	9	25
4329	364	4	369	385	20	5	6	13	10	26
4330	365	XCIX 1	370	384	21	6	7	14	11	27
4331	366	2	371	383	22	7	8	15	12	28
4332	367	3	372	382	23	8	9	16	13	29
4333	368	4	373	381	24	9	10	17	14	30
4334	369	C 1	374	380	25	10	11	18	1 Cleombrotus	31
4335	370	2	375	379	26	11	12	19	2	32
4336	371	3	376	378	27	12	13	20	3	33
4337	372	4	377	377	28	13	14	21	4	34
4338	373	CI 1	378	376	29	1 Psammuthis	15	22	5	35
4339	374	2	379	375	30	Nepherites 2.m 1 Nectanabis	16	23	6	36
4340	375	3	380	374	31	2	17	24	7	1 Jonathan
4341	376	4	381	373	32	3	18	25	8	2
4342	377	CII 1	382	372	33	4	19	26	9	3
4343	378	2	383	371	34	5	1 Alexander II	27	1 Agesipolis II	4
4344	379	3	384	370	35	6	1 Ptolemys. d. Alorites	28	1 Cleomenes II	5
4345	380	4	385	369	36	7	2	29	2	6
4346	381	CIII 1	386	368	37	8	3	30	3	7
4347	382	2	387	367	38	9	4	31	4	8
4348	383	3	388	366	39	10	1 Perdiccas III	32	5	9
4349	384	4	389	365	40	11	2	33	6	10
4350	385	CIV 1	390	364	41	12	3	34	7	11
4351	386	2	391	363	42	1 Tachos or Teos	4	35	8	12
4352	387	3	392	362	43	2	5	36	9	13
4353	388	4	393	361	44	1 Nectanebus	6	1 Archidamus III	10	14
4354	389	CV 1	394	360	45	2	1 Philip II y. Son	2	11	15
4355	390	2	395	359	46	3	2 of Amyntas	3	12	16
4356	391	3	396	358	1 Artaxerxes III	4	3	4	13	17
4357	392	4	397	357	2 s. d. Ochus	5	4	5	14	18
4358	393	CVI 1	398	356	3	6	5	6	15	19
4359	394	2	399	355	4	7	6	7	16	20
4360	395	3	400	354	5	8	7	8	17	21
4361	396	4	401	353	6	9	8	9	18	22
4362	397	CVII 1	402	352	7	10	9	10	19	23
4363	398	2	403	351	8	11	10	11	20	24

Julian Period	Years of Nabonaſsar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Chriſt	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Perſia	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Prieſts of the Jews
4364	399	CVII. 3	404	350	11 Philip	9 Artaxerxes III	12 Nectanebus	12 Archidamus	21 Cleomenes II	25 Jonathan
4365	400	4	405	349	12	10 s.d Ochus		13	22	26
4366	401	CVIII. 1	406	348	13	11		14	23	27
4367	402	2	407	347	14	12		15	24	28
4368	403	3	408	346	15	13		16	25	29
4369	404	4	409	345	16	14		17	26	30
4370	405	CIX. 1	410	344	17	15		18	27	31
4371	406	2	411	343	18	16		19	28	32
4372	407	3	412	342	19	17		20	29	1 Jaddus
4373	408	4	413	341	20	18		21	30	2
4374	409	CX. 1	414	340	21	19		22	31	3
4375	410	2	415	339	22	20		23	32	4
4376	411	3	416	338	23	21		1 Agis III	33	5
4377	412	4	417	337	24	1 Arses or Arogus		2	34	6
4378	413	CXI. 1	418	336	1 Alexander s.d	2		3	35	7
4379	414	2	419	335	2 the Great	1 Darius III s.d Codomanus		4	36	8
4380	415	3	420	334	3	2		5	37	9
4381	416	4	421	333	4	3		6	38	10
4382	417	CXII. 1	422	332	5	4		7	39	11
4383	418	2	423	331	6	5 Conquerd by Alexander		8	40	12
4384	419	3	424	330	7			9 – 1 Eudamidas I	41	13
4385	420	4	425	329	8			2	42	14
4386	421	CXIII. 1	426	328	9			3	43	15
4387	422	2	427	327	10			4	44	16
4388	423	3	428	326	11			5	45	17
4389	424	4	429	325	12			6	46	18
4390	425	CXIV. 1	430	324	13 Egypt	Syria &	Aſia	Macedon	7	47	19
4391	426	2	431	323	1 Ptolemy the	Babylon		1 Philip s.d	8	48	1 Onias
4392	427	3	432	322	2 Son of Lagus			2 Aridæus	9	49	2
4393	428	4	433	321	3 s.d Soter			3	10	50	3
4394	429	CXV. 1	434	320	4			4	11	51	4
4395	430	2	435	319	5			5	12	52	5
4396	431	3	436	318	6			6	13	53	6
4397	432	4	437	317	7			7	14	54	7
4398	433	CXVI. 1	438	316	8			1 Caſsander	15	55	8
4399	434	2	439	315	9			2	16	56	9
4400	435	3	440	314	10			3	17	57	10
4401	436	4	441	313	11			4	18	58	11
4402	437	CXVII. 1	442	312	12	1 Seleucus s.d		5	19	59	12
4403	438	2	443	311	13	2 Nicator	1 Antigonus s.d	6	20	60	13
4404	439	3	444	310	14	3	2 the Cyclop	7	21	61	14
4405	440	4	445	309	15	4	3	8	22	1 Aretas or Areus	15
4406	441	CXVIII. 1	446	308	16	5	4	9	23	2	16
4407	442	2	447	307	17	6	5	10	24	3	17
4408	443	3	448	306	18	7	6	11	25	4	18
4409	444	4	449	305	19	8	7	12	26	5	19
4410	445	CXIX. 1	450	304	20	9	8	13	27	6	20
4411	446	2	451	303	21	10	9	14	28	7	21
4412	447	3	452	302	22	11	10	15	29	8	1 Simon s.d the Juſt
4413	448	4	453	301	23	12	1 Demetrius	16	30	9	2

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	Egypt is conquered by Ochus who compells Nectanebus to retire into Ethiopia.	Hermias Tyr.t of Atarna in Mysia ob: 345
Speusippus y Academic Philos.r ob: 339	The Sacred War finished by Philip K.g of Macedon he having taken all y Citys of the Phoceans.	Parysades K.g of Pontus ob: 310
	Dionysius recovers y Tyranny of Syracuse after 10 Years Banishment & keeps it 4 Years.	
Aristotle y Philos.r ob: 322 æt: 63		Timoleon y Corinth.n Gen.l at Syr.se ob: 337
		Icetes y Sicilian Tyr.t ob: c.r 340
Protogenes of Rhodes y Painter ob: c.r 320	The War betn.t y Romans & Samnites begins & continues 71 Years — Timoleon recovers Syracuse to its Liberty, banishes Dionysius to Corinth & settles a Democracy	Mamercus Tyr.t of Catana ob: c.r 340
Æschines y Orator ban.d c.r 330		Phocion y Athen.n Gen.l ob: 318 æt: 80
		M.s Torquatus Rom.n Gen.l
	The Carthaginians are defeated by Timoleon in a great Battle near Agrigentum in Sicily fought on June y 13.th	
Xenocrates y Academic Philos.r ob: 314 æt: 82		Parmenio y Maced.n Gen.l ob: 330 æt: 70
Demosthenes y Orator ban.d Athens in 325 recall.d in 323 & ob: 322 æt: 60	The Battle of Chæronea Aug.t 2.d in w.ch y Athen.ns & Thebans were defeated by Philip.	
		Bagoas y Eunuch & Pers.n M.r ob: 335
Stilpo of Megara y Philos.r ob: post 294	K.g Philip K.g of Macedon is killd by Pausanias ab.t y end of Aug.t	Mithradates II K.g of Pontus ob: 302
Demades y Athen.n Orator ob: 322	Alexander enters Greece ab.t Sept.r 9.th obliges y Athenians to submit & destroys the City of Thebes, leaving only Pindar y Poets House, almost all y Inhabitants were either killd or enslavd.	Philotas y Maced.n Gen.l ob: 330
Apelles of Cos y Painter	The Battle on y River Granicus in Phrygia gaind by Alexander over Darius on y 22.d of May.	Memnon of Rhodes y Pers.n Gen.l ob: 333
Callisthenes y Philos.r ob: 328	The 2.d Battle gaind by Alexander at Issus in y Month of Octo.r	
Dinocrates y Mathem.n	Tyre taken by Alex.r Aug.t 26.th after a Siege of 7 Months. He takes Poseſs.n of Egypt & builds Alexandria.	
	The 3.d & last Battle of Arbela gaind Octo.r 2.d being 11 days after a total Eclipse of y Moon on Sept.r 21.st	Hephæstion y Maced.n Gen.l & M.r ob: 325
Callippus of Cyzicum y Astron.r	The 76 Years Cycle of Callippus begins fr.m Darius's Death upon y 1.st of July it consisted of 27759 Days equal to 940 Lunations. Agis K.g of Laced.a def.d & killd by	Antipater Maced.n Gen.l ob: 319
Hyperides y Athen.n Orator ob: 322		Thalestris Queen of the Amazons
Philetas of Cos y Poet & Gram.n ob: c.r 280		Harpalus Gov.r of Babylon elop.d & ob: 325
	Alexander's Expedition into India ag.t Porus.	Porus King of India
Lysippus y Statuary		Ptolemy S.r y Son of Lagus Mac.n Gen.l ob: æt: 84 284
Menedemus of Eretria y Phil.r ob: c.r 301 æt 74		Craterus Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
Crates of Thebes y Cynic Phil.r ob: post 287		Leosthenes Athen.n Gen.l ob: 323
Praxiteles y Statuary ob: post 288	Alexander dies April 21.st His Empire is divided into 4 Kingdoms, 2 of which were unsettled for y first 12 y.rs The Lamian War betwt the Athenians & Antipater.	Perdiccas y Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
Theophrastus y Peripatetic Philos.r ob: c.r 288 æt 85	The prin.l Athenian Orators viz. Demosthenes Hyperides & Demades are put to Death by Antipater.	Neoptolemus Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
	The Romans defeated by y Samnites pass under y Yoke at Furcæ Caudinæ near Beneventum.	Polysperchon Maced.n Gen.l ob: c.r 309
Menander y.e Invent.r of y.e New Comedy ob: 293 æt: 52	Polysperchon publishes a Generall Liberty to all y Greek Citys.	Eumenes y Maced.n Gen.l ob: 315
		Antigonus S.r y Cyclop y Mac.n Gen.l ob: æt: 80 301
	Phocion unjustly put to Death by the Athenians.	Zipœtes K.g of Bithynia ob: 279 æt: 70
Demetrius Phalereus y.e Peripat.c Philos.r ban.d Athens in 307 & ob: c.r 284	Syracuse & soon after all Sicily usurpd by Agathocles — Demetrius Phalereus governs Athens for 10 Years.	Agathocles Tyrant of Sicily ob: 289 æt: 72
		Seleucus S.r Nicator Maced.n Gen.l ob: 280
	Eumenes after having gaind two Battles over Antigonus is deserted by his Army & deliverd by them as a Prisoner to Antigonus.	
Dinarchus y Athen.n Orator ban.d in 307		
Polemon y Academic Philos.r ob: 270		Lysimachus y Maced.n Gen.l ob: 281 æt: 80
Zeno of Citium in Cyprus y first of y Stoic Philosophers ob: 264 æt: 98	The Romans begin y Hetruscan War — Seleucus takes Babylon fr.m w.ch begins y Æra of y Seleucidæ or what y Jews calls Dhilcarnaim K.g y Æra of Contracts on Tuesday March 13.th	Amilcar y Carthaginn.n Gen.l ob: 309
		Cumelus K.g of Cimmer.n Bosphorus ob: 304
Crantor y Academic Philos.r ob: ante 270	Agathocles def.d by y Carthag.ns on y Riv.r Himera ab.t July 22.d carrys y War into Africa in his Passage y Sun was almost totally eclips'd Aug.t 13.th being 11 dig.ts 10.	
	Agathocles f.m his entring Africa continues conquering y Carthag.n for 4 Years.	
Philemon y Comic Poet & Rival of Menander ob: c.r 274	The Samnites, Marsi, Peligni defeated by Fabius, to w.ch the Umbri likewise surrender	Quintus Fabius y Rom.n Gen.l
	Demetrius Poliorcetes changes y Governm.t of Athens fr.m an Oligarchy to a Democracy banishing Phalereus Dinarchus & oth.rs Demetrius	Demetrius S.r Poliorcetes aſs.d King of y lesser Asia ob: 286
	The Title of Kings is first assum'd by y Successors of Alexander.	Clearchus II Tyr.t of Heraclea ob: 288
Megasthenes the Hist.n		Spartacus I.g of Cim.n Bosphorus ob: 284
Pyrrho y.e 1.st of y Sceptick Philos.r ob: æt: 90		Magas K.g of Cyrene ob: 257
		Mithradates III K.g of Pontus ob: 266
	The Battle of Ipsus in Phrygia w.r Antigonus is defeated & killd by Ptolomy, Seleucus, Lysimachus & Cassander.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Asia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ.	High Priests of the Jews
4414	449	CXX	1	454	300	24 Ptolemy 1.st Son	13 Seleucus sir.d	2 Demetrius sir.d	17 Cassander	29 Eudamidas I	10 Aretas or Areus	3 Simon de of Just
4415	450		2	455	299	25 of Lagus d Soter	14 Nicator	3 Poliorcetes	18	30	11	4
4416	451		3	456	298	26	15	4	1 Antipater &	31	12	5
4417	452		4	457	297	27	16	5	2 Alexander	32	13	6
4418	453	CXXI	1	458	296	28	17	6	3	33	14	7
4419	454		2	459	295	29	18	7	4	Archidamus	15	8
4420	455		3	460	294	30	19	8 Demetrius takes Poss.n of Macedon			16	9
4421	456		4	461	293	31	20	9			17	10
4422	457	CXXII	1	462	292	32	21	10			18	11
4423	458		2	463	291	33	22	11			19	12
4424	459		3	464	290	34	23	12			20	13
4425	460		4	465	289	35	24	13			21	14
4426	461	CXXIII	1	466	288	36	25	14			22	15
4427	462		2	467	287	37	26	15	Pyrrhus		23	16
4428	463		3	468	286	38	27		1 Lysimachus		24	17
4429	464		4	469	285	39	28	Kings of	2		25	18
4430	465	CXXIV	1	470	284	1 Ptolemy sir.d	29	Pergamus	3		26	19
4431	466		2	471	283	2 Philadelphus	30	1 Philetærus	4		27	1 Eleazar
4432	467		3	472	282	3	31	2 de of Eumuch	5		28	2
4433	468		4	473	281	4	32	3			29	3
4434	469	CXXV	1	474	280	5	1 Antiochus sir.d	4	1 Ptolemy d Ceraunus		30	4
4435	470		2	475	279	6	2 Soter	5	Meleager 2.m		31	5
4436	471		3	476	278	7	3	6	Antipater d.r & Etesian 43.d		32	6
4437	472		4	477	277	8	4	7	1 Antigonus d of Gonatus		33	7
4438	473	CXXVI	1	478	276	9	5	8	2		34	8
4439	474		2	479	275	10	6	9	3		35	9
4440	475		3	480	274	11	7	10	4		36	10
4441	476		4	481	273	12	8	11	5		37	11
4442	477	CXXVII	1	482	272	13	9	12	6		38	12
4443	478		2	483	271	14	10	13	7		39	13
4444	479		3	484	270	15	11	14	8		40	14
4445	480		4	485	269	16	12	15	9		41	15
4446	481	CXXVIII	1	486	268	17	13	16	10	Eudamidas II	42	16
4447	482		2	487	267	18	14	17	11		43	17
4448	483		3	488	266	19	15	18	12		44	18
4449	484		4	489	265	20	16	19	13		1 Acrotatus	19
4450	485	CXXIX	1	490	264	21	17	20	14		1 Areus II	20
4451	486		2	491	263	22	18	1 Eumenes	15		2	21
4452	487		3	492	262	23	19	2	16		3	22
4453	488		4	493	261	24	1 Antiochus	3	17		4	23
4454	489	CXXX	1	494	260	25	2 sir.d Θεὸς	4	18		5	24
4455	490		2	495	259	26	3	5	19		6	25
4456	491		3	496	258	27	4	6	20		7	26
4457	492		4	497	257	28	5	7	21		1 Leonidas II	27
4458	493	CXXXI	1	498	256	29	6	8	22		2	28
4459	494		2	499	255	30	7	9	23		3	29
4460	495		3	500	254	31	8	10	24		4	30
4461	496		4	501	253	32	9	11	25		5	31
4462	497	CXXXII	1	502	252	33	10	12	26		6	32
4463	498		2	503	251	34	11	13	27		7	1 Manasses

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Euclid of Alexandria ỹ Math.ns Author of ỹ Elements of Geom.y	Agathocles passes w.th his Army into Italy & takes Crotona.	
Arcesilaus ỹ Philos.r & Author of ỹ 2.d or middle Academy ob: c: 241 æt 75		
Epicurus ỹ Philos.r ob: 270. æt: 72	Athens taken by Demetrius Poliorcetes after a 2 Years Siege.	Lachares Tyrant of Athens ban.d in 296
Timocharis of Alexandria ỹ Astron.r ob: post 272	Timocharis observd March ỹ 9.th & 4 hours before Midnight a Conjunction of ỹ Moon w.th ỹ Spica of Virgo ỹ Star being ỹ according to him 8 Degrees West fr.m ỹ Equinoctial Point.	P. Decius Mus Rom.n Gen.l ob: 295
Eratosthenes ỹ Phys.n ob: c: 257	The first Sun Dial erected at Rome by Papirius Cursor on ỹ Temple of Quirinus, ỹ time was ỹ first divided into 12 Hours.	Pyrrhus King of Epirus ob: 272
Aristyllus of Alexandria ỹ Astron.r		L. Papirius Cursor Rom.n Gen.l
	Seleucus had built about 40 New Citys in Asia which he now peopled with different Nations.	Arsinoe Wife of Lysimachus
Hision Borysthenites ỹ Philos.r ob: 241		Agathocles Son to Lysimachus ob: 283
Strato ỹ Peripat.c Philos.r ob: c: 270		Hicetas Syr.e of Syracuse ban.d in 280
Zenodotus of Ephesus ỹ 1.st Librarian of Alexandria ob: c: 245	The Athenians revolt fr.m Demetrius Poliorc.tes his great Army being corrupted & disbanded by Pyrrhus who then took Possession of Macedon.	Archagathus Syr.e in Sicily ob: 285
Dionysius of Alexan.a ỹ Astron.r ob: c: 249	Lysimachus takes Possession of Macedon having expelled Pyrrhus.	Antigonus s.d Gonatas s.d K.g of Macedon
The LXXII Interpreters	Dionysius began his Astron.l Æra on Monday June 26.th being ỹ first m.t found ỹ Exact Solar Year to consist of 365 days 5 hours & 49 minutes.	Maenon Syr.e in Sicily
Sostratus of Cnidus ỹ Architect	The Septuagint Translation of ỹ Old Testament is tho.t to have been made about ỹ time of Alexandria built. The Pharos	Parysades K.g of Cimmer.n Bosphorus
Theocritus of Syracuse ỹ Pastoral Poet	Dolabella defeats ỹ Senones & aft.rds ỹ Boii & Etruscans at ỹ Lake Vadimonis in Etruria.	Dolabella ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
	Timocharis observd Nov.r 9.th 3 hours & a half after Midnight a 2.d Conjunction of ỹ Moon w.th ỹ Spica of Virgo covering ỹ Star ỹ North part of her Disk.	Phintias Syr.e of Agrigentum
	Lysimachus def.s & killd in Phrygia by Seleucus. The Republick or League of ỹ Achæans begins. The Tarentine War begins & continues 16 Years.	Sosthenes ỹ Maced.n Gen.l ob: post 277
Aristarchus of Samos ỹ Astron.r 2.d EPOCH NOV. ob: æt 81	Pyrrhus K.g of Epirus comes in to Italy to assist ỹ Tarentines, & continues ỹ 3 in Sicily about 6 Yrs.	Fabricius ỹ Roman Gen.l
Dionysius Heracleotes ỹ Philos.r		Brennus ỹ Gaul ob: 278
Philo ỹ Dialectick Philos.r ob: c: 260	A large Army of Gauls under Brennus are cut to pieces near ỹ Temple of Delphi.	Nicomedes K.g of Bithynia
Aratus of Tarsus ỹ Astron.l Poet		Hiero II K.g of Syracuse ob: 223
Lycophron of Chalcis ỹ Poet	The first regular Body of Grammarians or Critics began at ỹ time & were calld Ἐξηκοντάκις.	2. Fabius Gurges Rom.n Gen.l
Persæus ỹ Stoic Philos.r	Pyrrhus being defeated by Curius at Maleventum retires to Epirus	M. Curius Dentatus ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
		Helenus Son to Pyrrhus
	The Samnites & Tarentines defeated by ỹ Romans, w.ch concludes ỹ 2.d Wars ỹ 1.st having lasted 71 Years the 2.d 10 Years.	Aristotimus Syr.e of Epirus ob: 271
Lycon ỹ Peripat.c Philos.r ob: 226. æt: 74	The first Coining of Silver at Rome under ỹ Consulship of Fabius Pictor & Gulo, 5 Years before ỹ 1.st Punick War.	Clinias Gen.l in Sicyon & Fay.r to Aratus ob: 263
Crates ỹ Academic Philos.r ob: c: 250	Athens taken by Antigonus Gonatas who retains ỹ Government of it for 12 Years.	
Berosus ỹ Chaldean Hist.n		Lysias Tyrant of Tarsus
Hermachus of Mitylene ỹ Epicur.n		Ariobarzanes K.g of Pontus
Chanthes ỹ Stoic Philos.r ob: c: 240 æt 80	The 1.st Punick War begins & continues 23 Years. The Chronology of ỹ Arundelian Marbles composd.	
Homer jun.r ỹ Tragic Poet		Abantidas Syr.e of Sicyon ob: 251
Timæus of Sicily ỹ Hist.n ob: æt 96	The Battle of Sardis in w.ch Antiochus Soter is defeated by Eumenes K.g of Pergamus.	
Manetho ỹ Egyptian Hist.n	The Romans first concern m.e yselves in Naval Affairs.	Annibal sen.r Carthag.n Gen.l ob: 260
Callimachus of Cyrene ỹ Poet ob: c: 244	The Carthag.ns defeated at Sea by ỹ Rom.ns under Duilius who had ỹ 1.st Naval Triumph in Nov.r	Duilius ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
Zoilus ỹ Critic s.d Homero-Mastix	300 Romans under Calpurnius Flamma preserve ỹ Rom.n Army in Sicily by engaging ỹ Carthag.ns till they were all cut to pieces.	Calpurnius Flamma Rom.n Tribune
Duris of Samos ỹ Hist.n		M.r Attilius Regulus Rom.n Gen.l ob: c: 251
Neanthes of Cyzicum ỹ Orator & Hist.n	Regulus is defeated & taken Prisoner by ỹ Carthag.ns under Xanthippus. Athens is restord to its Liberty by Antigonus.	Hanno Carthag.n Gen.l
Ctesibius ỹ Hist.n ob: æt. 104		Xanthippus ỹ Laced.n Gen.l
Sosibius of Lacedemon ỹ Critic		Marcus Carynensis Prætor of ỹ Achæans ob: post 251
Hieronymus of Rhodes ỹ Peripat.c Phil.r		Laodice Queen to Antiochus ob: 246
	The Romans begin the Siege of Lilybæum which continues ten Years.	
	Aratus of Sicyon after ỹ Expulsion of ỹ Tyrants prevails on his fellow Citizens to join ỹ Achæan	I.

SICILIA ANTIQUA quæ et S

28 29 30

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.

39

VETERUM SYRACUSARUM TYPUS.

Leon Vicus
Trogilus Vicus
Euryelus Castellum
Labdalum Castellum
Trogiliorum Portus
Hexamylium
Galeagra Turres
Summa Rupes
EPIPOLÆ
Latomiæ
TYCHE
Temenites Fons
NEAPOLIS
ACRADINA
Milichius Fons
Archidemia Fons
Syraco Palus
Pentapylon
Lysimelia Palus
Portus Laccus five Minor
Anapi Ostium
Arethusa Fons
Cyanes Fanum
Portus Magnus
ORTYGIA INS.
Cyane Fons
Olympium
Dascon Sinus
Plemmyria Ins.
Dascon Vicus
Plemmyrium Promontorium
Herculis Turris
Plemmyrium Castellum

38

MARE TYRRHE

SINUS LONGURI sive LONGARICUS
Hicc[ara]
Parthenic[um]
Aquæ Perticianenses
Vetostanorum Emporium
ÆGADES INSULÆ
Fanum Veneris Erycinæ
Cetaria
Drepanum
Phorbantia
Bucinna
Thermæ sive Fons
Maritima I. quæ et Sacra
Eryx M.
Via Valeria
Segestanæ Æquæ
Loca[ricum] sive Longaricum
Aponania seu Æquosa et Capraria.
Acithius fl.
Ægesta Segesta
Egithallus postea Acestus
ELYMI
Motya
Lilybæ Palus
ad Olivam
Entella
Lilybæum Prom.
Lilybæum postea Helvia Col.
SICANIA
Semellis
Legum
Mazarus fl.
Crimisus fl.
Eleethium
Halycia
Adrano Vicus
Mazarum
Selinus
Selinuntina
Triocala
Selinus fl.
Gemina Palus
Thermæ Aquæ Labodæ Selinuntiæ
Dædali Antrum
Ora
Pinta
Heraclea Min[oa] Colonia

37

Bagradæ fl. Ostia
Hermæum id est Mercurii Prom.
Hermæum
Vol
CARTHAGO
Cothon Portus
Missua
Siminiana
Tunetum
Carpis
ad Aquas
Aspidis Mons
Aspis sive Clypea
Maxula
Cossyra
Cossyra Ins.
Casula
Curubis
Vive
Turza forte Turuza
Vina
AFRICÆ
Neapolis Col.
Bibæ
Siagul
Putput Vicus
PARS
Mediccera
Lanuvana
MARE LIBYCUM
Usseppira
Horrea Cælia
Culm
Gurra
Gisira
Adrumetum
Orbita
Menesessa
Ruspina
Cabarsussa
Bucca forte Tabuca
Leptis minor
Uzita
Tapsus
Zella
sive AFRICUM
Ægusa Inf.
Lopadusa Ins.

36

Betw. N.o 15 & 16

29 30

CANIA et TRINACRIA dicta.

andas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

32 33 34

Æ OLIÆ quæ et VULCANIÆ
sive LIPAREÆ INSULÆ

M sive TUSCUM

Strongyle I. id est Rotunda
Evonymos id est Sinistra
Herculis Ins.
Didyme id est Gemella
Hiceſia
Ithaceſiæ Inſulæ
Lipara Col.
Thermiſa
Phœnicodes seu Phœnicuſa
Ericodes seu Ericuſa
Vulcania quæ et Sacra
Tropæa
Nicotera
Taurianum
BRUTIUS SINUS
Orestis Portus
Pelorus Prom.
Scylla Rupes
Mallia
ITALIÆ
Agathyrnum seu Agathyrſum
Mylæ
Diana Facelinæ Templum
Falacrium Pr.
Tyndarium Prom.
Naulochus
Neptuni Fanum
Canis Prom.
Columna
Solus seu Soloentum forte Olulis Ptol.
Cephaledis seu Cephalœdium
Calacte seu Calactis
Alun
Tyndaris seu Tyndarium
Fauces Mylenſes
Myconius M.
Melisana
Col. antica
Zancle
Charybdis
PARS
FRETUM SICULUM
Neptuni Fanum
Crathucis fl.
Rhegium Col.
Diance Fanum M.
Thermæ Himerenſes Col.
Paropus
Himera
Cotyæa
Hippana
Morgyna
Apollonia
Junonii
Thorax M.
M. Neptunius seu Pelorus
Drepanum Pr.
Apenninus M.
Pirina
Nebrodes
Montes
Herbita
Tiſæa
Onobala seu Thauromenium
Leucopetra Prom.
Inycum
Maro Mons
Colles Gemelli
Imachara
Engyum
Petrina
Petrensium Lacus
Camicianæ Aquæ
Motyum Castellum
Erbeſsus
Ætna Mons
Arpennum Prom.
Tauromenitanæ Rupes
Tauromenium Col.
Apollinis Archagetæ Ara
Naxus
Ager Concheus Lacus forte Piciniane Aquæ
Perusa Lacus
Edini
Ergetium seu Sergentium
Symæthus fl.
Piacus
Nonyma
Capitoniana
Coronæana
Caulonia seu Callonia
Gelensium Philosophiana
Petiliana
Mactorium
Dædalium Castellum
Phalaris um Castellum
Phintia
Geloi Campi
Calvisiana
Refugium Gelæ
Gela
Stagnum Gelæ
Vagedrusa fl.
Gela fl.
Agyrium
Amesolum
Centuripæ
Enna
Afsorus
Via Mucyciana
Leontini qui et Leſtrigonii Campi
Xuthia
Menæ
Eryce
Echetla
Magella
Eubœa
Hydrla
Leontini
Hybla Parva et Galeotis
Megara item
Cacyrum
Anapus fl.
Trotilum
Taurus Prom.
Xiphonia urbs et Prom.
Sinus Megarenſis
Alabus fl.
sive Xiphonius
Tapſus
Trogilus Portus
SYRACUSÆ Colonia
Ortygia Ins.
Magnus Plemyrium Caſtellum
Portus Naumachus
Longum Prom.
Leon
Erbeſsus
Bidis
Merusium
Acræ
Acrilla
Talaria
Olympium
Gyas Ager
Cyane fl.
HYPERIA
Camarina
Camarina antea Hyperia
Hypparis fl.
Canus fl.
Mesopotamium
Diance Fons
Plaga Mesopotamii
Bucra extrema
Caucana Portus
Himininus fl.
Mudyca
Neetum
Erineus fl.
Asinarus fl.
Elorum
Elorum Caſtellum
Elorina Tempe
Piscina
Casmenæ
Plaga Herea sive Hyblæ
Ina
Phœnicus fl. et Portus
Ichana seu Inacha
Fanum Apollinis Libystini
Pachinum Prom.
Odyſsea seu Ulyſsea
Tuchyni Portus seu Refugium Apollinis
MARE SICULUM
GAULOS INS.
Gaulos
MELITA INS.
Melita
Fanum Junonis
Fanum Herculis
Ætnæ Radices
Bidius
Castellum
Taurus M.
Cephalœdium Promontorium
Tauromenitanum
Vulcani Templum
Calligolis
Inveſsa postea Ætna
Adranum
Adranus fl.
Catana seu Catina
Cyclopum Scopuli Tres
Amenanus fl.
Murgentium
Symæthus fl.
Eryces fl.
Trias fl.
Myla fl.
Alabus fl.
Pontagius fl.
Lissus fl.
Hybla major
Campus Pyrrhum
Cyane fl.
Cacyparis fl.
Himininus fl.
Mutycus fl.
Helorus fl.
Anapus fl.
Achates fl.
Hybla Hereæ sive Minima
Plaga Calvisiana
Pulcher Templum
Pulica
Paliorum Lacus
Paliorum Templum
Mactorium
Echetla
Magella
Vagedrusa fl.
Gela fl.
Agyrium
Amesolum
Centuripæ
Enna
Afsorus
Via Mucyciana
Symæthus fl.
Leontini qui et Leſtrigonii Campi
Xuthia
Eryces fl.
Trias fl.
Trotilum
Taurus Prom.
Xiphonia urbs et Prom.
Sinus Megarenſis
Alabus fl.
sive Xiphonius
Tapſus
Trogilus Portus
SYRACUSÆ Colonia
Ortygia Ins.
Magnus Plemyrium Caſtellum
Portus Naumachus
Longum Prom.
Leon
Erbeſsus
Bidis
Merusium
Acræ
Talaria
Olympium
Gyas Ager
Cyane fl.
Cacyparis fl.
Himininus fl.
Mutycus fl.
Neetum
Erineus fl.
Asinarus fl.
Elorum
Elorum Caſtellum
Elorina Tempe
Piscina
Casmenæ
Plaga Herea sive Hyblæ
Ina
Phœnicus fl. et Portus
Ichana seu Inacha
Fanum Apollinis Libystini
Pachinum Prom.
Odyſsea seu Ulyſsea
Tuchyni Portus seu Refugium Apollinis
Caucana Portus
Bucra extrema
Plaga Mesopotamii
Mesopotamium
Diance Fons
Canus fl.
Camarina
Camarina antea Hyperia
Hypparis fl.
Camaria
Pulus
Acrilla
Plaga Calvisiana
Hybla Hereæ sive Minima
Achates fl.
Stagnum Gelæ
Refugium Gelæ
Gela
Geloi Campi
Calvisiana
Phintia
Phalaris um Castellum
Dædalium Castellum
Mactorium
Petiliana
Gelensium Philosophiana
Caulonia seu Callonia
Coronæana
Acragas
Oxygas
Ager Concheus Lacus forte Piciniane Aquæ
Perusa Lacus
Edini
Ergetium seu Sergentium
Symæthus fl.
Piacus
Nonyma
Capitoniana
Enna
Afsorus
Via Mucyciana
Leontini qui et Leſtrigonii Campi
Xuthia
Menæ
Eryce
Echetla
Magella
Eubœa
Hydrla
Leontini
Hybla Parva et Galeotis
Megara item
Cacyrum
Anapus fl.
Trotilum
Taurus Prom.
Xiphonia urbs et Prom.
Sinus Megarenſis
Alabus fl.
sive Xiphonius
Tapſus
Trogilus Portus
SYRACUSÆ Colonia
Ortygia Ins.
Magnus Plemyrium Caſtellum
Portus Naumachus
Longum Prom.
Leon
Erbeſsus
Bidis
Merusium
Acræ
Acrilla

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Pergamus	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews
4464	499	CXXXII 3	504	250	35 Ptolemy sir.d	12 Antiochus sir.d	14 Eumenes	28 Antigonus sir.d	Eudamidas II	8 Leonidas	2 Manasses
4465	500	4	505	249	36 Philadelphus	13 Θεὸς	15	29 Gonatas		9	3
4466	501	CXXXIII 1	506	248	37	14	16	30		10	4
4467	502	2	507	247	38	15	17	31		11	5
4468	503	3	508	246	1 Ptolemy sir.d	1 Seleucus II s.d	18	32		12	6
4469	504	4	509	245	2 Euergetes	2 Callinicus	19	33		13	7
4470	505	CXXXIV 1	510	244	3	3	20	34	1 Agis IV	14	8
4471	506	2	511	243	4	4	21	1 Demetrius	2	1 Cleombrotus	9
4472	507	3	512	242	5	5	22	2	3	2	10
4473	508	4	513	241	6	6	1 Attalus	3	4	1 Leonidas rest.d	11
4474	509	CXXXV 1	514	240	7	7	2	4		2	12
4475	510	2	515	239	8	8	3	5		3	13
4476	511	3	516	238	9	9	4	6		4	14
4477	512	4	517	237	10	10	5	7		5	15
4478	513	CXXXVI 1	518	236	11	11	6	8		6	16
4479	514	2	519	235	12	12	7	9		1 Cleomenes	17
4480	515	3	520	234	13	13	8	10		2	18
4481	516	4	521	233	14	14	9	11		3	19
4482	517	CXXXVII 1	522	232	15	15	10	1 Antigonus d.o.s.p.n.		4	20
4483	518	2	523	231	16	16	11	2		5	21
4484	519	3	524	230	17	17	12	3	Archidamus	6	22
4485	520	4	525	229	18	18	13	4		7	23
4486	521	CXXXVIII 1	526	228	19	19	14	5		8	24
4487	522	2	527	227	20	20	15	6		9	25
4488	523	3	528	226	21	1 Seleucus III s.d	16	7		10	26
4489	524	4	529	225	22	2 Ceraunus	17	8	1 Euclidas	11	1 Onias II
4490	525	CXXXIX 1	530	224	23	3	18	9		12	2
4491	526	2	531	223	24	1 Antiochus sir.d	19	10		13	3
4492	527	3	532	222	25	2 the Great	20	11		14	4
4493	528	4	533	221	1 Ptolemy sir.d	3	21	1 Philip		15	5
4494	529	CXL 1	534	220	2 Philopator	4	22	2		16	6
4495	530	2	535	219	3	5	23	3	Lycurgus	Agesipolis	7
4496	531	3	536	218	4	6	24	4			8
4497	532	4	537	217	5	7	25	5			9
4498	533	CXLI 1	538	216	6	8	26	6			10
4499	534	2	539	215	7	9	27	7			11
4500	535	3	540	214	8	10	28	8			12
4501	536	4	541	213	9	11	29	9			13
4502	537	CXLII 1	542	212	10	12	30	10			14
4503	538	2	543	211	11	13	31	11			1 Simon II
4504	539	3	544	210	12	14	32	12	Machanidas y.e Tyrant		2
4505	540	4	545	209	13	15	33	13			3
4506	541	CXLIII 1	546	208	14	16	34	14			4
4507	542	2	547	207	15	17	35	15			5
4508	543	3	548	206	16	18	36	16	1 Nabis y.e Tyrant		6
4509	544	4	549	205	17	19	37	17	2		7
4510	545	CXLIV 1	550	204	1 Ptolemy sir.d	20	38	18	3		8
4511	546	2	551	203	2 Epiphanes	21	39	19	4		9
4512	547	3	552	202	3	22	40	20	5		10
4513	548	4	553	201	4	23	41	21	6		11

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The Parthians under Arsaces & y. Bactrians under Theodotus both revolt from y. Macedonians.	Arsaces K.[g] of Parthia ob: 245.
	The Sea Fight of Drepanum in Sicily w.[re] y.[e] Romans under Claudius Pulcher are totally defeated by y.[r] Carthag.[n] under Adherbal	Theodotus K.[g] of y. Bactrians.
Antigonus Carystius y. Histor.[n]:		Amilcar y.[e] Carthag.[n] Gen.[l] & Barcas ob: 228
Jesus y. Son of Sirach.		
Conon of Samos y.[e] Astron.[r] ob: post 223.	Ptolemy kills Laodice in revenge of his Sister Berenice & overruns great Part of Syria.	
Eratosthenes of Cyrene s.[d] Büsa y. 2.[d]		Arsaces III K.[g] of Parthia ob: 217.
Librarian of Alexandria ob: 194 æt 82.		Antiochus Hierax Syrian M.[r] ob: 227.
Sphærus y. Stoic Philos.[r] & Hist.[n]	The Citadel of Corinth call'd Acro-Corinthus taken by Aratus on the 12.[th] of Aug.[t]	Aratus of Sicyon Prætor of y. Achæan.[s] ob.[t] 213 æt 62.
Apollonius of Perga a.[d] s. y.[e] Great Geometric.[n]	The Carthag.[ns] defeated by Lutatius at y. Isles of Ægates w.[ch] makes y.[m] beg for Peace & so concludes y.[e] 1.[st] Punick War.	Caius Lutatius Rom.[n]: Gen.[l]
Lacydes y. Philos.[r] of y. 2.[d] Acad.[y] ob: post 215	Agis King of Sparta having attempted to settle an Agrarian Law is put to Death.	Agesilaus y. Spartan Ephor.
Livius Andronicus y.[e] 1.[st] Rom.[n] Dramat: Poet.	The first Plays acted at Rome w.[ch] were y.[e] of Livius Andronicus 32 Years after y.[e] Death of Menander.	Matho Gen.[l] of y. Carth.[n] Mercen.[s] ob: 238
Chrysippus of Cilicia y.[e] Stoic Phil.[r] ob: 207 æt 73.		
Polystratus y. Epicur.[n] Philos.[r]	The Carthaginians finish y. Libyan War w.[ch] y. Mercenarys w.[ch] had lasted 3 Years & 4 Months.	
Euphorion of Chalcis y. Poet ob: c.[r] 220 at c.[r] 56.	Amilcar carrys a Carthag.[n] Army into Spain & w.[h] him his Son Annibal 9 Years old.	Hasdrubal Gen.[l] of y. Carth.[n] Mercen.[s] ob: 228
Archimedes of Syracuse y.[e] Mathem.[n] ob: 212		Hysiades Syr.[t] of Megalopolis ob: 226.
M. Valer.[s] Messala y. Rom.[n] Paint.[r] ob: post 226	The Temple of Janus shut y. 1.[st] time after Numa.	Agro K.[g] of Illyria ob: 231.
C. Nævius y. Comic Poet ob: 203.	The Sardinian War begins & continues 3 Years.	T. Manlius Torquatus.
	The Original M.[s] of Æschylus, Euripides, & Sophocles are lent ab.[t] y. time (who gave them a Pledge of 15 Talents.) to Ptolemy by y. Athenians	Sp.[s] Carvilius Maximus ob: post 214 Rom.[n] Gen.[l]
	Megalopolis is joynd to y. Achæan League by Lysiades at y. Perswasion of Aratus.	
	The 1.[st] Divorce at Rome by Sp.[s] Carvilius — Sardinia & Corsica subdued by y. Romans.	C. Papirius Maso Rom.[n] Gen.[l]
		Teuta Queen of Illyria.
Apollonius a.[d] y. Rhodian y. Poet & 3.[d]		
Librarian of Alexandria.	The Romans make War ag.[t] y. Illyrians for y.[r] Piracys w.[ch] continues one Year & y.[r] Teuta beggd for Peace.	
Philochorus of Athens y. Hist.[n] ob: 222.	The Roman Embassadors first appear at Athens Corinth &c. being invited by y. Achæan & Ætolian Leagues.	Asdrubal Carthag.[n] Gen.[l] in Spain ob: 220
	The War betw.[n] Cleomenes & Aratus begins & continues 5 Years.	Aristomachus Syr.[t] of y. Argives ob: c.[r] 223
Aristo Ceus y. Peripatet.[k] Philos.[r] ob.[t] 183		Anerostus K.[g] of y. Gauls ob: 225.
Fabius Pictor y. 1.[st] Rom.[n] Hist.[n]	Cleomenes after killing the Ephori restores y. Agrarian Laws of Sparta. — The Gauls enter Italy but are defeated on Etruria by L. Æmilius.	L. Æmilius Papus y. Rom.[n] Consul.
	The Rom.[ns] first cross the Po pursuing y. Gauls — The Colossus of Rhodes thrown down by an Earthquake	Hyperbatus Prætor of y. Achæans.
		Achæus Syrian Gov.[r] of y. Upper Asia ob: 215.
	The Battle of Sellasia in Laconia where Cleomenes K.[g] of Sparta is defeated by Antigonus. Cleomenes retires into Egypt.	
Phylarchus y. Histor.[n]		Prusias I K.[g] of Bithynia ob: 1.
Plautus of Umbria y. Comic Poet ob: 184	The Social War in Greece betw.[n] y. Ætolians & y. Achæans begins & continues 3 Years. K.[g] Philip joynd y. Achæans	Annibal y. Carthag.[n] Gen.[l] ob: 183 æt 64.
Archagathus y. 1.[st] Phys.[n] at Rome.	Saguntum taken & destroy'd by Annibal.	Sosibius Egyptian M.[r] ob: c.[r] 206.
	The 2.[d] Punick War begins w.[ch] Annibals passing y. Alps & continues 17 Years — The Romans defeated at Ticinum & Trebia.	Apelles Macedon.[n] M.[r]
	The Rom.[ns] defeated by Annibal at the Lake of Thrasymene.	Artabanus K.[g] of Parthia.
	The Rom.[n] totally defeated in y.[e] Battle of Cannæ in Apulia Aug.[t] 2.[d] ac.[d] to y.[r] erron.[s] Calend.[s] (22.[d] of y. Julian Year. Jan.[r] but ab.[t] May	2.[u] Fabius Maximus s.[d] Cunctator
Evander y.[e] Philos.[r] of y.[e] 2.[d] Academy.		M.[s] Claudius Marcellus ob: 208.
Telecles y Philos.[r] of y.[e] 2.[d] Academy.	The Rom.[ns] make an Auxiliary War ag.[t] Philip in Epirus w.[ch] is continued by Intervalls for 14 Years till y.[e] 1.[st] Macedon.[n] War.	Hieronymus K.[g] of Syracuse ob: 214.
	Syracuse after a Siege of 3 Years is taken by Marcellus upon y.[e] Festival of Diana in Autumn. He sent y.[e] Spoils to Rome consisting of Paintings Statues &c.	Epicydes Syr.[t] of Syracuse ob: post 212
		Asdrubal Carthag.[n] Gen.[l] ob: 207.
Hermippus of Smyrna y.[e] Peripatetick Philos.[r] & Gram.[n]		Philopæmen Prætor of y. Achæans s.[d] y.[e] last of y. Greeks ob: 183 æt 70.
	Machanidas Syr.[t] of Lacedemon is defeated at Mantinea by Philopæmen.	
Zeno of Tarsus the Stoic Philos.[r]	Asdrubal having enterd Italy w.[h] a large Army to reinforce Annibal is defeated & killd by Claudius Nero.	Agathocles Egyptian M.[r] ob: 204.
		Ptolemus Egypt.[n] Gen.[l]:
Q.[s] Ennius of Calabria y.[e] Poet ob: 169 æt 70.	Ennius is br.[t] to Rome by Cato y.[e] Quæstor being 34 Years Old & y.[e] first gave Harmony to y. Roman Poetry	P. Sulpicius Rom.[n] Gen.[l] in Greece.
Sotion of Alexandria y. Gram.[n]:		Syphax K.[g] of Numidia ob: 201.
	The War of Philip ag.[t] y. Rhodians assist.[d] by Attalus it continues 6 Years 'till y. End of y.[e] 1.[st] Macedonian War.	Scipio Nasica s.[d] Corculum Pop.[s] Rom.[n]
	The Battle of Zama in Africa where Annibal is totally defeated by Scipio soon after a Small Eclipse of y. Sun w.[ch] happen.[d] Oct.[r] 19.	P. Scipio s.[d] Africanus ob: 184.
	The Carthaginians have a Peace granted y.[m] on very ignominious Terms w.[ch] finishes y.[e] 2.[d] Punick War.	

OCEANUS CANTABRI

OCEANUS OCCIDENTALIS

MARE I

Iapatia Corii Promontor. Quod et Trileucum C. Ortegal

Scythicum Promont. C. de Peñas

Artabrorum Promt. quod et Celticum & Nerium C. de Finisterra

Artabrorum Portus

Magnus Portus

Fer rol

Mondonedo

Olina

Ocellum

Vesca

Veleia

Veleiorum

Veleiorum Portus St. Ander

Flavium Brigantium Coruña

Aquæ Seclanæ

Trigundum

Flavia Lambris Beduorum

Tamara seu Florias Lambri R.

Janasus

Compostella

Claudiomerium

Nerium Nova

Brevis

Via

Aria Flavia Lædron

Caronicum

Turiga

Lucus Augusti Lugo

Lucus Asturum

Oviedo

Asturum Metalla

Asta R.

Noega R.

Nemetobria

Blaviocamalitæ Avilesi

Petorissium Lingonum

Reela

Asturum Augustanorum

Camarica Fluentia libre

Vesci Vesca seu Veseius Portus

Cæsarea Barca Laredo

Portus Amanius

Flaviobriga Bilbao

Pisoraca Herrera

Saliana seu Cortuna

Julia briga Val de Viesso

Fullfica

Pons Novis

Aquæ Quintinæ

Tilampia

Pintia Villapun

Mons Vidius

Bergidium Flavium Bierzo

Legio VII Germanica

Legio

Gigia

Asturica Augusta Astorga

Lancia Lancienorum Mansilla

Sarita Agustida

Deobriga Miranda de Ebro

Autrigones

Cantabri

Cantabria

Olaba

Auca Oca

Virovesca Briviesca

Segisamo Iuncaria

Tritium Metallum Tricio

Brevia

Corticata Ins. I. Saliare

Gemina

Salia

Forum Egurorum

Gemestarum

Camala

Carrion de los Condes

Viminacium

Iulia Pallantia Polencia

Berones

Deobriga Miranda de Ebro

Ad Pontes duos Ponte Dedra

Spacorum Vicus

Aquæ Calidæ Cilenorum

Aurios I. I. de Bayona

Orubium Prom.

Tuy

Minius Fl. Minho R.

Aquæ Originis

Roboretum

Veniata Viana

Nardinium Selinorum

Vallata

Intercatia Medina del Rio Seco

Pisoraca Herrera

Segisamo Iuncaria

Tritium Metallum Tricio

Brevia

Merida seu Meruca Luangorum Erobecs

Forum Cæsarorum Villa Vieja

Bedunia Bedunensium Puebla de Sanabria

Arenæ Sta Pedro de Arlanza

Deobriga Lerma

Mutina Lara

Volobriga Nemetatorum Viana

Forum Limicorum Puente de Lima

Aquæ Flaviæ Turodorum Chaves

Briganium Brigæcinorum Bragança

Antrica

Pintia Valladolid

Tribricum Laremæ Lerma

Celenda Covarrubias

Lethes Ats Limius Vl. Nebis

Celtiberia Celtiberiner Vida de Conde

CALLÆCI BRACARII

Glandus Fl.

Bracara Augusta Braga

Tamtobriga

Remetalbriga Tiburorum Stieu

Sentica Zamora

Sibaris vel Sarabris Toro

Nuaria

Amallobriga Tordesillas

Rauda Rueda

Rauda Arandade Duero

Uxama Osma

Burgus Fl.

Salacia

Colunduum

Cambetum Miranda

Tubenorum Fl. Douro

Cille Porto

Provisidium

Durius Fl. Douro R.

Lamego

Lamecorum seu Urbs Lamecorum

Segontia Feramica

Eldana

Segisama Julia

Cougium

Segovia

Langobriga

Ara Diucta Aronica

Talabriga

Talori vel Talori

Forum Narbasorum Moncorvo

Occelodurus

Salmantica vel Hermandica Salamanca

Vacca vel Baccria

Vagus Fl.

Tonga

Inter amnia

Interamna

Lancia Penina di Francia

Verrurium Verrunum Viseu

Ad Lippos

Avia Vacua seu Abula Abbis

Segontia Lacie Sepulveda

Carraca vel Arriaca Guadalajara

Ocelum

Mundo Fl. R. Mondego

Mirobriga Ciudad Rodrigo

Mantiana Villa Franca

Complutum Alcala

Emini sum Coimbra

Civilis Civilitum

Vellatis

Conimbriga Condeixa

Ilurbida

Vitulcia Illucia Illescas

Arcena

Carpetani Montes

Banienses

Laconimurgum

Capara

Iga dita

Libora seu Libara la Reyna

Talavera

Nobilia Andelos

Vicus Cucuminus Sta Cruz de la Zarza

Oleadu pri

Carthoja Ocana

Toletum TOLEDO

Alea

Ilipula Nova

Ilipula Laus

Illiberis Granada

Sellium Leiria

Conimbriga Tomar

Tubucci vel Tacubis

Tiburo Britium Alcobaça

Colippo Peniche

Scabitiscus Santarem

Herabriga Mongüer

Albetteria vel Turres Albæ

Olisipo vel Ulysippo LISBON

Lunarium Prom.m Roca de Sintra

Tagus Fl.

Romis

Consorcis

Cetobria vel Cetobrigæ Setuval

Corpiense Ezimaria

Barbarium Promont. C. de Espichel

Cæsiliana Talhia

Salacia Monter do Sal

Malveo

Ebora vel Liberalitas Julia Evora

Elvas

Aranda

Turobriga

Arcilis

Arabrica

Mirobriga

Arandis

Ostracca

Julia Myrtilis Mertola

Ossonoba Silves

Lacobriga Lagos

Sacrum Promont.m C. St Vincent

Balsa Tavira

Castrum Marini Faro

Portus Annibalis

Caneum Promont. C. de Sta Maria

SINUS GADITANUS

Gades Cadiz

Portus Gaditanus de Sta Maria

Ad Pontem

Onoba

Mergao

Baesippo Segeri

Portus Altus Bolo vel Bolonia

Junonis Prom. C. Trafalgar

Calpe Promontorium vel Columna Herculea Gibraltar

Fretum Herculeum vel Gaditanum STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR

Cotes Pro C. Spartel

Tingis Tangier

Ad Septem Fratres Ceuta

Prom. Barbiti

Zilia Azuilia

Tingis al Kasr

Prom. Oleastrum

Tænia Longa

Parietina

Mauri

Gradus Longitudinis ab Insula Ferri

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Tab. I. Nos 16 & 17.

IBERIA
sive
HISPANIA VETUS
in tres præcipuas partes
necnon in populos
DIVISA

Secundum Monumenta Antiqua & Observationes Astronomicas Redacta

Nomina Recentiora ___ *Loca Dubia* +

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.
ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

T. Kitchin Sculp.t

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Syria.	Kings of Pergamus.	Kings of Macedon.	Tyrants of Lacedemon.	High Priests and Princes of the Jews
4514	549	CXLV 1	554	200	5 Ptolemy sir^d	24 Antiochus III sir	42 Attalus	22 Philip	7 Nabis y^e Tyrant	12 Simon II
4515	550	2	555	199	6 Epiphanes	25 the Great	43	23	8	13
4516	551	3	556	198	7	26	44	24	9	14
4517	552	4	557	197	8	27	1 Eumenes II	25	10	15
4518	553	CXLVI 1	558	196	9	28	2	26	11	16
4519	554	2	559	195	10	29	3	27	12	17
4520	555	3	560	194	11	30	4	28	13	18
4521	556	4	561	193	12	31	5	29	14	19
4522	557	CXLVII 1	562	192	13	32	6	30	Alexamenus y^e Aetolian	20
4523	558	2	563	191	14	33	7	31	Lacedemon becomes	1 Onias III
4524	559	3	564	190	15	34	8	32	a Part of the Achæan	2
4525	560	4	565	189	16	35	9	33	League	3
4526	561	CXLVIII 1	566	188	17	36	10	34		4
4527	562	2	567	187	18	1 Seleucus sir^d	11	35		5
4528	563	3	568	186	19	2 Philopator	12	36		6
4529	564	4	569	185	20	3	13	37		7
4530	565	CXLIX 1	570	184	21	4	14	38		8
4531	566	2	571	183	22	5	15	39		9
4532	567	3	572	182	23	6	16	40		10
4533	568	4	573	181	24	7	17	41		11
4534	569	CL 1	574	180	1 Ptolemy sir^d	8	18	42		12
4535	570	2	575	179	2 Philometor	9	19	1 Perseus		13
4536	571	3	576	178	3	10	20	2		14
4537	572	4	577	177	4	11	21	3		15
4538	573	CLI 1	578	176	5	12	22	4		16
4539	574	2	579	175	6	1 Antiochus IV sir^d	23	5		1 Jesus s^d Jason
4540	575	3	580	174	7	2 Epiphanes	24	6		2
4541	576	4	581	173	8	3	25	7		3
4542	577	CLII 1	582	172	9	4	26	8		1 Menelaus s^d Onias IV
4543	578	2	583	171	10	5	27	9		2
4544	579	3	584	170	11	6	28	10		3
4545	580	4	585	169	12 Ptolemy sir^d 1	7	29	11		4
4546	581	CLIII 1	586	168	13 Euergetes II & 2	8	30	Perseus defeated and		5
4547	582	2	587	167	14 Physcon 3	9	31	taken Prisoner by y^e		6
4548	583	3	588	166	15 4	10	32	Romans n^o properly		7
4549	584	4	589	165	16 5	11	33	finishes y^e kingdom		8
4550	585	CLIV 1	590	164	17 6	1 Antiochus V sir^d	34	of Macedon		9
4551	586	2	591	163	18	2 Eupator	35			10
4552	587	3	592	162	19	1 Demetrius s^d Soter	36			1 Alcimus
4553	588	4	593	161	20	2	37			2
4554	589	CLV 1	594	160	21	3	38			3
4555	590	2	595	159	22	4	1 Attalus s^d Philadelphus			A Vacancy for almost
4556	591	3	596	158	23	5	2			seven Years
4557	592	4	597	157	24	6	3			
4558	593	CLVI 1	598	156	25	7	4			
4559	594	2	599	155	26	8	5			Princes & High Priests
4560	595	3	600	154	27	9	6			of the Jews
4561	596	4	601	153	28	10	7			1 Jonathan
4562	597	CLVII 1	602	152	29	11	8			2 Maccabeus
4563	598	2	603	151	30	12	9			3

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Aristophanes of Byzan.m of Gram.n ob. æt. 80	The 1st Macedonian War begins & continues near 4 Years.	Scopas Egyptian Gen.l ob. 196
Asclepiades Myrleanus of Gram.r P. Licinius Tegula of Comic Poet Cauis Lelius of Rom.n Orator Aristonymus of 4th Librarian of Alexandria ob.: æt. 77 Hegesinus of Pergamus of Philos.r of 2d Academy	The Battle of Panius in Celesyria where Antiochus totally defeats Scopas & (whether he had retird) besieges & takes Judea The Battle of Cynoscephalæ in Thessaly where Philip is defeated by Flaminius & begs for Peace of Romans Annibal retires fr.m Carthage to of Court of Antiochus of Great whom he instigates to War ag.st of Roma.ns The War of Antiochus of Great w.t of Romans begins & continues 3 Years. Lacedemon is joind to of Achæan League by Philopœmen.	T. Quinctius Flaminius K.g of Epot post 182 Ariarathes K.g of Cappadocia ob.: 162. Aristæenus of Achæan ob. post 186. Masinissa K.g of Numidia ob.: 149 æt. 97 Phriapatius K.g of of Parthians. Thoas Atolian Gen.l ob. post 190 Polyxenidas Syrian Gen.l: Man.s Acilius Glabrio Rom.n Gen.l
	The first Rom.s Army enters Asia under L. C. Scipio & totally defeats Antiochus in (Magnesia in Lydia.) of Battle of The Asiatick Luxury first brought to Rome by of Spoils of Antiochus. Upon a Quarrel betw.t of Laced.ns & Achæans Philopœmen abrogates of Laws of Lycurgus but they are soon restord by of Rom.s Antiochus of Great is defeated & killd in Media after plundering of Temple of Jupiter Belus in (Elymais)	L. Corn.s Scipio s.d Asiaticus. Demetrius Maced.n Prince ob.: 180. Sempronius Gracchus sen.r of Tribune ob. post 162.
Diogenes of Babylon of Stoic Philr ob. p. 155		Dinocrates Tyr.t of of Messenians.
Critolaus Phaselites of Peripat.c Philos ob.: c.r 140	A War betw.n Eumenes & Prusias w.ch continued 1 year till of Death of Annibal. Philopœmen defeated & killd by Dinocrates Tyrant of the Messenians. The Lacedem.ns enter a 2d time into the Achæan League.	M. Porcius Cato s.r of Censor ob.: 148 æt. 85 Lycortas Prætor of of Achæans & Father to Polybius of Hist.r ob. post 169. Pharnaces K.g of Pontus.
Statius Cæcilius of Comic Poet ob. post 166	Demetrius being treacherously accus'd by his Brother Perseus is put to death by his Father (Philip.) king Some Books of Numa found at Rome in a Stone Coffin & burnt being 492 Years aft his Death (w.ch thinks they were forged) Livy	Cleopatra Reg.a of Egypt ob.: 173. Heliodorus Syrian M.r
Agatharcides of Cnidus of Hist.r Heraclides s.d Lembus of Hist.r		Prusias II.s Venator K.g of Bithynia ob. 149
	Perseus preparing for a Roman War sends to Carthage where his Embassadors have an Audience of (the Senate at Midnight for Secrecy.)	Phrahates K.g of of Parthians
Attalus of Rhodes of Astron.r & Gram.n	Ennius finishes of 12th Book of his Annals being in of 67th Year of his Age.	Calliocrates of Achæan Eulæus of Eunuch. Egyptian M.r
	Ptolemys Gen.l defeated by Antiochus in a battle betw.t Pelusium & Mount Casius. The (War begins) II Macedon.n	Apollonius Syr.n Gen.l ob.: 166. Ptolemy s.r Macron Syr.n M.r ob. 164
Metrodorus of Philos.r & Painter of Athens af.ds carried to Rome by Amil.s	Antiochus Epiphanes takes Jerusalem & (off 1800 Talents to Antioch w.ch Disaster was on of 25th of ij Hebrew Mo.th Sisleu of Macd.n Year & on of 15th of ij Julian Dec.r) 2 of ij aft.r pollutes of Temple w.th Sacrifices of Swine & carrys	
C. Sulpicius Gallus of Tribune & first Roman Astronomer	The Battle of Pydna June 22d in w.ch Perseus K.g of Macedon is totally defeated by (an Eclipse of of Moon w.ch happend of Night before was fore told is of Rom.n Army by Gallus.) L. Æmilius	Gentius K.g of of Illyrians Paulus Æmilius Rom.n Gen.l ob. 160
Terence of Carthage of Comic Poet ob. 139 æt. 35	The 2d Library erected at Rome compos'd of of Books bro.t fr.m Macedon.	Matathias Fay.r of of Maccabees ob. 161
Crates Mallotes of Pergamus s.d of Critic. 124 æt. 82	Terences 1st Play call'd Andria acted being approv'd of by Cæcilius & bought by of Ædiles — Apollonius (Syr.n Gen.l is defeated and killd by Judas Maccabeus.	Judas Maccabeus aft.rs Prince of of Jews ob. 161
Polybius of Megalopolis of Hist.r ob.:		Nicanor Syrian Gen.l ob. 161
M. Pacuvius of Tragic Poet ob.: c.r 131 æt. 90	The Government of Judea under of Hasmonean Family or Maccabees begins & continues 126 Years	Lysias Syrian M.r ob. 162
Hipparchus of Nice or Rhodes of Astr.r ob.: c.r 125	Hipparchus begins his Astronomical Observ.ns at Rhodes w.ch he continues for 34 Years. — Demetrius (escaping c.ft.r Rome to Antioch kills Lupator & takes Possession of Syria.)	Ariarathes s.d Philopator K.g of Cappad.a ob. 130 M.r Pomponius Rom.n Prætor
	The Philosophers & Rhetoricians first banished Rome.	
Carneades of Cyrene of Phil.r & Author of of 3d or New Academy ob. 128 æt. 90	Terences last Play call'd Adelphi acted at of Funeral of Paulus Æmilius.	Orophernes of Cappadocian ob.: c.r 154
	Time measur'd at Rome by Water invented by Scipio Nasica 134 Years after of Introduction of Sun (Dials.)	
	Hipparchus observ'd the Autumnal Equinox on Sunday Sept.r 27th ab.t Midday.	
Aristarchus of Alexandria of Great Grammarian ob.: æt 72	Prusias s.d Venator K.g of Bithynia defeats K.g Attalus & Plunders & burns sev.l of of Temples of (Pergamus.)	Athenæus of Pergamen.n Gen.l Mithridates K.g of of Parthians ob.: c.r 134
	Carneades in an Embassy fr.m Athens alarms of Roman Senate w.th his Eloquence.	Heraclides of Syrian
	Andriscus pretending to be the Son of Perseus assumes of Tyranny of Macedon.	Andriscus Tyr.t in Macedon ob. 148 Apollonius Pref.t of Cœlesyria

N.o 18. II.d CENTURY. BEFORE CHRIST. Part 2.d

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Pergamus	High Priests & Princes of y.e Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4564	599	CLVII 3	604	150	31 Ptolemy sir.d	1 Alexanders.d Balas	10 Attalus 3.d Philadel-	4 Jonathan Maccabeus	Aristobulus of Alexandria y.e Jew &
4565	600	4	605	149	32 Philometor	2	11 -phus	5	Peripatetick Philos.r: ob: post 124
4566	601	CLVIII 1	606	148	33	3	12	6	Satyrus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r & Hist.n
4567	602	2	607	147	34	4	13	7	
4568	603	3	608	146	35	1 Demetrius II sir.d	14	8	
4569	604	4	609	145	1 Ptolemy sir.d	2 Nicator	15	9	
4570	605	CLIX 1	610	144	2 Euergetes II or	1 Antiochus VI	16	1 Simon Maccabeus	Antipater of Tarsus s.d Calamoboas y.e
4571	606	2	611	143	3 Physcon	1 Diodotus 2.d Tryphn.	17	2	Stoic Philos.r
4572	607	3	612	142	4	2	18	3	
4573	608	4	613	141	5	3	19	4	Mnaseas Patrensis y.e Gramn.
4574	609	CLX 1	614	140	6	4	20	5	Diodorus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r
4575	610	2	615	139	7	1 Antiochus VII sir.d	21	6	Lucius Accius y.e Tragic Poet
4576	611	3	616	138	8	2 Sidetes	1 Attalus 3.d Philometor	7	Panætius of Rhodes y.e Stoic Phil. ob. p.t 136
4577	612	4	617	137	9	3	2	8	Nicander of Colophon y.e Physn. & Poet
4578	613	CLXI 1	618	136	10	4	3	9	Ctesibius of Alexandria y.e Mathm. & Inventor
4579	614	2	619	135	11	5	4	1 John Hyrcanus	of y.e Hydraulic Instrum.ts
4580	615	3	620	134	12	6	5	2	
4581	616	4	621	133	13	7	6 Bequeaths his Kingd.m	3	
4582	617	CLXII 1	622	132	14	8	to y.e Roman People	4	
4583	618	2	623	131	15	9		5	
4584	619	3	624	130	16	1 Demetrius II sir.d		6	
4585	620	4	625	129	17	2 Nicator rest.d		7	
4586	621	CLXIII 1	626	128	18	3		8	Clitomachus of Carthage Phil.r of y.e 3.d
4587	622	2	627	127	19	4 1 Alexander Zebina		9	Academy ob: c.r 100
4588	623	3	628	126	20	2		10	Erymneus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r
4589	624	4	629	125	21	3		11	
4590	625	CLXIV 1	630	124	22	4		12	Apollonius of Nysa y.e Stoic Philos.r
4591	626	2	631	123	23	5 1 Antiochus VIII 3.d		13	Herodicus s.d Crateteus y.e Gramn.
4592	627	3	632	122	24	6 2 Grypus		14	
4593	628	4	633	121	25	3		15	L. Cælius Antipater y.e Romn. Histn.
4594	629	CLXV 1	634	120	26	4		16	Castor of Rhodes y.e Chronor. & Histn.
4595	630	2	635	119	27	5		17	Menecrates of Nysa y.e Gramn.
4596	631	3	636	118	28	6		18	
4597	632	4	637	117	29	7		19	
4598	633	CLXVI 1	638	116	1 Ptolemy Lathurus 2.d Soter	8		20	Lucilius y.e 1.st Romn. Satirist ob. 103 æt 46
4599	634	2	639	115	2 w.th his Mot. Cleopatra	9		21	Apollodorus of Athens y.e Chronor. & Gramn.
4600	635	3	640	114	3	10		22	
4601	636	4	641	113	4	11		23	Marcus Antonius sen.r y.e Romn. Orator ob. 87 æt. 56
4602	637	CLXVII 1	642	112	5	12 Antiochus IX 3.d 1		24	
4603	638	2	643	111	6	13 // Cyzicenus 2		25	
4604	639	3	644	110	7	14 3		26	Lucius Crassus y.e Romn. Orator ob. 91 æt 49
4605	640	4	645	109	8	15 4		27	
4606	641	CLXVIII 1	646	108	9	16 5		28	Athenion y.e Peripat.k Philos.r ob. c.r 95
4607	642	2	647	107	10	17 6		1 Aristobulus 3.d Philel.ton	
4608	643	3	648	106	1 Alexander King of	18 7		1 Alexander Iannæus	
4609	644	4	649	105	2 Cyprus w.th Cleopatr.a	19 8		2	
4610	645	CLXIX 1	650	104	3	20 9		3	Artemidorus of Ephesus y.e Geographer
4611	646	2	651	103	4	21 10		4	
4612	647	3	652	102	5	22 11		5	
4613	648	4	653	101	6	23 12		6	

Kingdom of Coelesyria

Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Demetrius King of Syria is defeated & killd by Alexander Balas.	P. Corn. Scipio S.d Africanus II ob. 129 æt. 56
The IIId Punick War begins & continues 3 Years. Prusias K.g of Bithynia is put to Death by his Son Nicomedes S.d Philopator who reignd 59 Years.	Nicomedes II K.g of Bithynia S.d Philopator ob. 90
Jonathan Maccabeus defeats Apollonius Pref.t of Celosyria in y.e Battle of Azotus after which he took both y.e City & Ascalon.	Q. Cecc.s Metellus S.d Macedonicus ob. 115
The Rom.ns make War ag.t y.e Achæans w.ch is finishd by Mummius y.e following Year	Ammonius Syrian M.r ob. 146
Carthage destroy'd by P.r Scipio & Corinth by L.r Mummius w.ch bro.t fr.m y.e first fine Paintings to Rome y.e 2 prin. were y.e Bacchus by Aristi- -des, & Hercules in Torture fr. Dejanira's Coat.	Lucius Mummius y.e Rom.n Gen.l
Lælius defeats Viriathus who had occupy'd Lusitania the Year before, this War continues afterwards for five Years.	Viriathus Tyrant of Lusitania ob. 140
Jonathan Maccabeus treacherously betray'd & put to Death by Tryphon.	Caius Lælius y.e Rom.n Prætor ob. post. 129
Moon consisting of 11033 Days being equal to 3760 Lunations or 304 Years.	
Hipparchus observes y.e Autumnal Equinox on Wed.y Sept.r 26.th at Sunset & fr.m y.e New Moon of Sept.r 28 he began his new Cycle of the	Sarpedon Syrian Gen.l
Simon takes y.e Castle of Jerusalem by Famine aft.r a long Blockade.	Micipsa K.g of Numidia ob. 119
The War of Numantia begins & continues 8 Years. An Eclipse of y.e Moon observ'd at Alexandria on Tuesday Jan.y 17.th 2 hours before Midnight.	Hierax Egyptian M.r
	Philopœmen Pergamenian M.r ob. æt. 138
	Cendebæus Syrian Gen.l in Judæa
The Roman Army under Mancinus being 30,000 are ignominiously defeated by 4000 Numantines.	Mithridates S.d Euergetes K.g of Pontus 123 ob.
Ptolemy Physcon began a new Restoration of Learning at Alexandria, by drawing thither y.e most ingenious Forreigners in all y.e Arts & Sciences this he did to replenish that City which was become a Desert by his Cruelty.	Decimus Junius Brutus Rom.n Gen.l
Scipio Africanus w.th Sp. Mummius & L. Metellus & attended by Panætius y.e Stoic Phil.r made y.e famous Embassy into Egypt, Syria & Greece	P. Corn.a Scipio Nasica S.d Serapion ob. post 133
The History of y.e Apocrypha ends. The Servile War begins in Sicily & continues 3 Y.rs. Hipparchus observ'd y.e Vernal Equinox on Wednes.y March 24.th a little aft. Midnight.	Eunus y.e Syrian Slave in Sicily ob. 132
	Phraates II K.g of y.e Parthians ob. 129
Numantia taken & destroy'd by Scipio. The Kingdom of Pergamus annex'd to y.e Rom.n Empire. Tiberius Gracchus is put to Death about attempting an Agrarian Law.	Tiberius Gracchus y.e Tribune ob. 133
	P. Rupilius Nepos Rom.n Gen.l
	Aristonicus y.e Tyrant of Pergamus ob. 126
Antiochus Sidetes King of Syria is defeated & killd by Phraates King of Parthia. Aristonicus is defeated by Perperna.	M. Perperna Rom.n Gen.l ob. 130
Hipparchus observes y.e Vernal Equinox to be on Thursday March 23.d at Sunset & after w.ch y.e 4.th y.e Star called Cor Leonis was 2°, 30' from the Summer Solsticial Colure	Artabanus K.g of y.e Parthians
The Battle of Damascus in w.ch Demetrius Nicator is totally defeated by Alexander Zebina & is soon aft.r killd at Tyre.	Hegelochus Egyptian Gen.l
	Manius Aquilius Rom.n Gen.l in Asia
	Dorylaus of Pontus Gen.l of y.e Cnossians
	Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus Rom.n Gen.l
The Rom.ns make War ag.t the Balearean's for y.e Piracys. Carthage is rebuilt by order of y.e Roman Senate.	Mithridates S.d y.e Great K.g of Pontus ob. 63 æt. 72
Alexander Zebina is defeated & killd 2 Years aft. he was dethronid by Antiochus.	
Caius Gracchus is killd in attempting an Agrarian Law. The Weather of y.e Year was so favorable y.t y.e Wine of it was kept 200 Years.	Caius Gracchus y.e Tribune ob. 121
Caius Marius as Tribune of y.e People imprisons Metellus y.e Consul for opposing a Law w.ch he propos'd about y.e Bridges of Rome.	Caius Marius Rom.n Gen.l ob. 86 æt.
The Romans settle a Colony at Narbonne in Gaul. Dalmatia is conquer'd by Metellus.	L. Cæcil.s Metellus S.d Dalmaticus
	Adherbal K.g of Numidia ob. 112
Cleopatra assumes the Government.t of Egypt & at first endeavors to exclude her eldest Son Ptolemy Lathurus but is prevented by y.e Populace of Alexandria.	Ptolemy Appion K.g of Cyrene
	Alexander K.g of Cyprus & afterwards of Egypt ob. 88
Antiochus Cyzicenus defeats Grypus in Battle & takes Possession of Syria, but dividing it next Year w.t Grypus, calls his own part Cœlesyria.	
The Jugurthine War begins & continues 5 Years	Jugurtha K.g of Numidia ob. 106
The famous Sumptuary Law calld Lex Licinia made at Rome by which y.e Expence of Eating for each particular day was limited.	Bocchus K.g of Mauritania
Ptolemy is defeated & Samaria taken by John Hyrcanus	Metellus S.d Numidicus Rom.n Gen.l 100 ad. ban.
The Teutones & Cimbri begin y.e Attack of the Rom.n Empire w.ch continues 8 Years. Jugurtha defeated in 2 Battles by Metellus.	Q. Servilius Cæpio Rom.n Gen.l ob. c. v. 95
Cicero is born on y.e 3.d of the Nones of Jan.y w.ch agreed w.t y.e begin.g of Nov.r ac.g to the Julian Year.	Antigonus Jewish Prince ob. 106
Ptolemy is artfully dethronid by Cleopatra. Jugurtha having taken Refuge with Bocchus is by him deliverd up to Marius.	
Cæpio & Manilius ignominiously defeated by y.e Teutones &c. on y.e Banks of y.e Rhone in w.ch 80 000 Romans are killd.	
	Athenion Gen.l of y.e Slaves in Sicily ob. 102
The Teutones defeated by Marius in 2 Battles at Aquæ Sextiæ (now Aix in Provence) where 200,000 are killd & 70,000 taken Prisoners ab.t y.e End of the Year.	
Marius & Catulus defeat y.e Cimbri as they were endeavoring to enter Italy thro' Noricum (now y.e Tirol) 120,000 are killd & 60,000 taken Prisoners	Q. Lutatius Catulus Rom.n Gen.l ob. 87

No. 19. 1st CENTURY Before CHRIST Part 1st

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of the Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4614	649	CLXX 1	654	100	7 Alexander & Cleopatra 1	24 Antiochus / Antiochus IX 13	7 Alexander Jannæus	Philo y. Philos. of y. 3. Academy.
4615	650	2	655	99	8	25 VIII. Gryphus / Cyzicenus 14	8	
4616	651	3	656	98	9	26 15	9	
4617	652	4	657	97	10	1 16	10	
4618	653	CLXXI 1	658	96	11	2 17	11	
4619	654	2	659	95	12	3 18	12	Charmidas y. Philos. of y. 3. Academy
4620	655	3	660	94	13	4 19	13	
4621	656	4	661	93	14	1 Philip & Antiochus Kius 1	14	Apellicon Teius y. Proprietor of a famous
4622	657	CLXXII 1	662	92	15	2 Demetrius Eucærus 2	15	Library at Athens ob. ct. 86.
4623	658	2	663	91	16	3 3	16	L. Sisenna y. Rom. Hist.
4624	659	3	664	90	17	4	17	Asclepiades of Prusias y. Phys. & Author
4625	660	4	665	89	18	5	18	of a new Sect in Physick ob. post 63
4626	661	CLXXIII 1	666	88	1 Ptolemy Lathurus Soter rest.	6	19	Alexander Polyhistor y. Gram. & Hist.
4627	662	2	667	87	2	7	20	Plotius Gallus y. 1st Latin Rhetorician.
4628	663	3	668	86	3	8	21	
4629	664	4	669	85	4	9 Aretas K. of Celesyria 1	22	Diotimus y. Stoic Philos. ob. post 83
4630	665	CLXXIV 1	670	84	5	10	23	Q. Valerius Antias y. Rom. Hist.
4631	666	2	671	83	6	1 Tigranes King of Armenia	24	Zeno of Sidon y. Epicur. Philos.
4632	667	3	672	82	7	2	25	Q. Hortensius y. Rom. Orator ob. 50 æt. 63.
4633	668	4	673	81	Cleopatra 6m. II. & Alexander 1 & 3d II.	3	26	A. Licinius Archias y. Poet ob. post 60.
4634	669	CLXXV 1	674	80	1 Ptolemy Alexander III.	4	27	Antipater of Sidon y. Poet.
4635	670	2	675	79	2	5	1 Hyrcanus II / Alexandra 1	Posidonius of Apamea y. Stoic Philos.
4636	671	3	676	78	3	6	2 is High Priest / Queen of the 2	& Astron. ob. post 51 æt. 84
4637	672	4	677	77	4	7	3 / Jews 3	Geminus of Rhodes y. Astron. & Math.
4638	673	CLXXVI 1	678	76	5	8	4 4	Apollonius of Rhodes Molo's y. Rhetor.
4639	674	2	679	75	6	9	5 5	Theodosius of Tripoli y. Mathem.
4640	675	3	680	74	7	10	6 6	
4641	676	4	681	73	8	11	7 7	
4642	677	CLXXVII 1	682	72	9	12	8 8	
4643	678	2	683	71	10	13	9 9	Tyrranio y. Gram. & Peripat. Philos. ob. post 56
4644	679	3	684	70	11	14	10 Hyrcanus becomes King	M. Terentius Varro d. y. most learn'd
4645	680	4	685	69	12	1 Antiochus sir. Asiaticus	11	of the Romans ob. 28 æt. 88.
4646	681	CLXXVIII 1	686	68	13	2	12	Aristodemus of Nysa y. Gram.
4647	682	2	687	67	14	3	1 Aristobulus	
4648	683	3	688	66	15	4	2	
4649	684	4	689	65	1 Ptolemy Dionysius sir.	5 he is dethron'd by Pompey	3	T. Lucretius Carus y. Poet ob. 54 æt. 44.
4650	685	CLXXIX 1	690	64	2 Auletes	ar. finishes y. Kingdom of Syria	4	Dionysius d. y. Thracian y. Gram.
4651	686	2	691	63	3		1 Hyrcanus II rest.	M. Tullius Cicero y. Orator ob. 43 æt. 64
4652	687	3	692	62	4		2	Antiochus y. Philos. of y. 3. Academy.
4653	688	4	693	61	5		3	L. Taruntius Spurina y. Mathem. ob. post 44
4654	689	CLXXX 1	694	60	6		4	Q. Val. Catullus y. Lyric Poet ob. 40 æt. 46.
4655	690	2	695	59	7		5	Andronicus of Rhodes y. Peripat. Philos.
4656	691	3	696	58	8		6	& Restorer of Aristotles Works.
4657	692	4	697	57	9		7	C. Crispus Sallustius y. Hist. expelld y.
4658	693	CLXXXI 1	698	56	10		8	Senate in 50 & ob. 35 æt. 51.
4659	694	2	699	55	11		9	
4660	695	3	700	54	12		10	Timagenes of Alexandria y. Hist. & Rhetor.
4661	696	4	701	53	13		11	Cratippus y. Peripat. Philos.
4662	697	CLXXXII 1	702	52	14		12	
4663	698	2	703	51	1 Ptolemy Dionysius II & Cleopatra III		13	

Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Julius Cæsar is born on y.e 4.th of y.e Ides or y.e 12.th of y.e Month Quintilis afterw.ds call'd July.	Arsaces III.d s.n Sintricus K.g of y.e Parthians 67 ob.
Lusitania is conquer'd by the Romans under Dolabella.	L. Cornelius Dolabella Rom.n Gen.l
Ptolemy Appion K.g of Cyrene dies & bequeaths his Kingdom to y.e Romans. _ Mesopotamia is ab.t y.e time occupy'd by y.e Parthians.	
Hortensius began to plead when he was but 19 Years of Age.	
Antiochus Cyzicenus is defeated near Antioch by Seleucus & kills himself w.n ready to be taken Prisoner.	P. Rutilius Rufus ban.d in 94 ob. post 88.
Seleucus being defeated by Antiochus Pius retires to Mopsuestia in Cilicia where he is burnt alive.	Tigranes K.g of Armenia ob. post 63.
The Social or Marsic War begins w.n continues 3 Years & is finish'd by Sylla in 88. _ Antiochus Pius being defeated by Philip & Demet.s retires among the Parthians.	Cn.s Pompeius s.n Strabo ob. 87. Tyrrhus, Egyptian Gen.l
The Mithridatic War begins & continues 26 Years.	Nicomedes III K.g of Bithynia ob. 75.
The Civil War betw.t Marius & Sylla begins & continues 6 Years.	L. Corn.s Sylla Rom.n Gen.l aft.r Dictator ob. 78 æt. 60. P. Sulpicius Rufus y.e Tribune ob. 88.
Sylla takes Athens on March y.e 1.st accord.g to y.e Rom.n Calendar & sends Apellicon's Libr.y to Rome in w.n was y.e Orig.l M.s.s of Aristotles Works. Sylla cuts to pieces y.e Army of Archelaus.	Athenion s.n Ariston Tyr.t of Athens ob. 86 Archelaus Gen.l to Mithridates.
Mithridates begs Peace of Sylla w.n is granted him.	L. Cornelius Cinna y.e Rom.n Tyr.t ob. 84. Dorilaus Gen.l to Mithridates ob. 71.
Carbo w.n Marius jun.r &c. are defeated at Præneste & at y.e Porta Collina of Rome by Sylla, w.n who after proscribing 40 Senators & 1600 Equites is made Dictator & continues so for 3 Years. Cicero began to plead, & made his first Oration w.n was for Quinctius, having enter'd the 26.th Year of his Age.	Lucius Murena Rom.n Gen.l Magadates Armenian Gov.r of Sspia ob. p.st 69
Sylla resigns y.e Dictatorship & dies y.e Year after. _ Alexandra by favoring y.e Pharisees assumes y.e sole Governm.t of Judea.	2.us Metellus Rom.n Gen.l 2.us Sertorius y.e Tyr.t in Spain ob. 73. M.r Æmilius Lepidus ob. 77.
Nicomedes K.g of Bithynia dying bequeaths his Kingdom to y.e Romans.	Metrodorus Scepsius y.e Philos.r & M.r to Mithridates K.g of Pontus ob. 72.
Lucullus renews the War ag.t Mithridates who had occupy'd Bithynia & made a League with Sertorius.	L. Licinius Lucullus y.e Rom.n Gen.l ob. post 62
The Servile War begins under Spartacus, Oenomaus, & Crixus y.e Gladiators.	Spartacus y.e Gladiator ob. 71.
Spartacus is defeated & kill'd by Crassus & Pompey w.n finishes y.e Servile War.	M. A.s Cotta s.n Ponticus y.e Rom.n Gen.l. M. Licinius Crassus aft.r de.d Triumvir ob. 53
Cicero makes his Orations ag.t Verres being 36 Years Old. The Censorship is revived at Rome having been discontinued for 16 Years.	Cn.s Pompeius d.s Magnus aft.r de.d Triumvir æt. 54 ob. 48
Lucullus defeats y.e 2 Kings Mithridates & Tigranes in a great Battle in Armenia, y.e day before y.e Nones of Dec.r & y.e 11.th takes Tigranocerta æt. all y.e Royal Treasuries.	
The Battle of Jericho, in w.n Hyrcanus is defeated & soon after dethron'd by his Brother Aristobulus. The War ag.t y.e Pirates began in y.e Spring & was ended ab.t Midsummer by Pompey.	Phraates II K.g of y.e Parthians ob. 56
Mithridates is defeated by Pompey in a Night Battle in y.e Upper Armenia. Crete is conquer'd by Metellus after a War of 2 Years and reduced to a Roman Province.	L. Cæcil.s Metellus s.n Creticus ob. post 61
The Reign of y.e Seleucidæ ends in Syria w.n is reduced by Pompey to a Roman Province.	C. Julius Cæsar aft.r de.d Dictator ob. 44 æt. 56
The Cataline Conspiracy detected by Cicero in Oct.r & defeated by Antony ab.t y.e middle of Dec.r. Mithridates after y.e loss of a Battle at his Son Pharnaces, kills himself. Jerusalem is taken by Pompey who restores Hyrcanus.	Caius Antonius, Rom.n Consul
The 1.st Triumvirate betn.t Pompey, Cæsar, & Crassus, concerted & concluded about y.e end of Autumn, w.n Cæsar return'd from y.e Conquest of Lusitania.	
Cicero is banish'd Rome ab.t y.e Calends of April, by y.e Instigation of Clodius, & retires to Thessalonica. Cæsar began to attack y.e Helvetii & y.e 1. having y.e Year b.fore obtain'd Cisalpine Gaul for 5 Years by y.e Lex Vatinia.	Cato jun.r s.n of Utica ob. 46 æt. 48. Publius Clodius y.e Tribune ob. 52.
Cicero is recall'd from Banishm.t & thanks y.e Senate in an Oration spoke upon y.e Nones of Sept.r	Gabinius Pro-Consul of Syria.
Cæsar passes y.e Rhine & defeats the Germans, & soon after makes his first Expedition into Britain, fr.m whence he returns in Sept.r	Orodes K.g of y.e Parthians ob. 37. Labienus Gen.l under Cæsar in Gaul ob. æ. 45.
Crassus is kill'd & his Army cut to Pieces by y.e Parthians under Surenas at Sinnaca in Mesopotamia viz.t y.e 28.th near y.e Summer Solstice in y.e Rom.n Month of June	Surenas y.e Parthian Gen.l ob. æ. 52. Dejotarus K.g of Galatia ob. post 48.

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Roman Emperors	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of the Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4664	699	CLXXXII 3	704	50		2 Ptolemy s.^d Dionysius n.^t Cleo-2	14 Hyrcanus II	
4665	700	4	705	49		3 patra III 3	15	Cornelius Nepos ob. B.C. c.^r 25
4666	701	CLXXXIII 1	706	48	1 Julius Cæsar	4 4	16	M.^r T. Varro s.^d Atacinus, y^e Poet
4667	702	2	707	47	2	5 5	17	
4668	703	3	708	46	3	1 Cleopatra III 1 Ptolemy jun.^r 6	18	Sosigenes of Alexand.^a y^e Mathem.^n
4669	704	4	709	45	4	2 2 7	19	
4670	705	CLXXXIV 1	710	44	5	3 3 Ptolemy ob. 8	20	Diodorus Siculus y^e Hist.^n
4671	706	2	711	43	The II.^d Triumvirate	4 9	21	
4672	707	3	712	42		5 10	22	
4673	708	4	713	41		6 11	23	Trogus Pompeius y^e Hist.^n
4674	709	CLXXXV 1	714	40		7 12	1 Antigonus	Didymus y^e Scholiast s.^d Χαλκέντερος
4675	710	2	715	39		8 13	2	
4676	711	3	716	38		9 14	3	
4677	712	4	717	37		10 15	1 Herod	
4678	713	CLXXXVI 1	718	36		11 16	2	Virgilius Maro ob. B.C. 19 æt. 51
4679	714	2	719	35		12 17	3	
4680	715	3	720	34		13 18	4	Marcus Manilius y^e Astron.^l Poet
4681	716	4	721	33		14 19	5	Dioscorides Phys.^n to Ant.^s & Cleop.^a
4682	717	CLXXXVII 1	722	32		15 20	6	
4683	718	2	723	31	1 Augustus	16 21	7	Asinius Pollio y^e Orator & Hist.^n ob. A.C. 4 æt. 80.
4684	719	3	724	30	2	17 reduced by Augustus to 22	8	Strabo y^e Geographer ob. A.C. 25
4685	720	4	725	29	3	a Roman Province	9	Horatius Flaccus ob. B.C. 8 æt. 57
4686	721	CLXXXVIII 1	726	28	4		10	Æmilius Macer of Verona y^e Poet ob. B.C. 16
4687	722	2	727	27	5		11	S.^r Aurelius Propertius y^e Eleg.^c Poet.
4688	723	3	728	26	6		12	
4689	724	4	729	25	7		13	Titus Livius ob. A.C. 17 æt. 76
4690	725	CLXXXIX 1	730	24	8		14	
4691	726	2	731	23	9		15	Antonius Musa y^e Phys.^n whose
4692	727	3	732	22	10		16	gr. Remedy was y^e Cold Bath
4693	728	4	733	21	11		17	Tibullus y^e Elegiac Poet ob. c.^r 19 æt 24
4694	729	CXC 1	734	20	12		18	Ovidius Naso ban.^d to Tomi A.C. 9
4695	730	2	735	19	13		19	& ob. 17 æt. 59.
4696	731	3	736	18	14		20	Pylades & Bathyllus 2 fam.^s Rom.^n Actors
4697	732	4	737	17	15		21	Varius & Succa Critics & Editors of
4698	733	CXCI 1	738	16	16		22	the Æneid
4699	734	2	739	15	17		23	M.^r Vitruvius Pollio y^e Architect
4700	735	3	740	14	18		24	
4701	736	4	741	13	19		25	
4702	737	CXCII 1	742	12	20		26	Nicholas Damascenus y^e Peripat.^c
4703	738	2	743	11	21		27	Philos.^r & Hist.^n
4704	739	3	744	10	22		28	
4705	740	4	745	9	23		29	C. Julius Hyginus y^e Gram.^n & Poet
4706	741	CXCIII 1	746	8	24		30	Verrius Flaccus y^e Gram.^n & Tutor to
4707	742	2	747	7	25		31	y^e two Grandsons of Augustus & sup.^d
4708	743	3	748	6	26		32	Author of y^e Capitoline Marbles.
4709	744	4	749	5	27		33	Dionysius of Halicarnassus y^e Histo.^n
4710	745	CXCIV 1	750	4	28		34	
4711	746	2	751	3	29		1 Archelaus	
4712	747	3	752	2	30		2	Dionysius y^e Geographer
4713	748	4	753	1	31		3	

Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
The Civil War *properly begins on y^e 22^d of Oct.^r when y^e Senate order'd Cæsar to disband his Army. Cæsar besieges Pompey in Brundusium Dec.^r 26^th*	C. Scribonius Curio *y^e Tribune ob. B.C. 48*
Pompey sails f.^m Brundusium Jan.^y 3.^d & Cæsar enters it on y^e 4.^th & comes to Rome ab.^t y^e 19.^th He besieges Marseilles in y^e Spring *defeats Pompey's Lieutenants in Spain in the Summer, returns to Rome in Sept.^r & passes this Year in Quiet. Octo.^r 15^th*	
The Battle of Pharsalia fought about y^e 20^th of July of y^r erroneous Calendar but ab.^t May 12^th of y^e Julian Year.	T.^s Pomponius Atticus *ob. B.C. 32 æt. 77*
The War of Alexandria, y^e City being retaken by Julius Cæsar Jan.^y 14.^th	
The War of Africa in w.^ch Cato kills himself at Utica Feb.^y 5.^th This is call'd The Year of Confusion *being Corrected by Sosigenes & consisting of XV Months & of 445 days.*	Caius Cassius *ob. B.C. 42*
The Battle of Munda in Spain gain'd over Pompeys Son & Lieut.^n on March 17.^th & Cæsar returned to Rome in Oct.^r. On y^e Death of Fab. Maximus & Canninius Rebilus was made Consul for few Hours Dec.^r 31^st	Marcus Brutus *ob. B.C. 42 æt.*
Cæsar kill'd in y^e Senate House March 15.^th æt. 56.	Octavius *af.^ds C.^s Augustus ob. A.C. 14 æt. 76*
The Battle of Mutina April 15.^th. The II.^d Triumvirate betw.^t Octavius, Antony, & Lepidus began Nov.^r 27.^th Cicero put to Death Dec.^r 7.^th	Marcus Antonius *ob. B.C. 30*
Cassius & Brutus defeated at Philippi in two Battles having an Interval of 20 days, y^e last being fought about y^e End of October.	M.^s Æmilius Lepidus *banish'd B.C. 36 ob. 13*
The Short Perusian War in w.^ch Antony's Broth.^r Lucius is overpower'd by Octavius.	Sextus Pompeius *ob. B.C. 35*
Jerusalem is tyrannically occupy'd by Antigonus assisted by y^e Parthians.	
Pacorus Gen.^l of y^e Parthians is defeated & kill'd by Ventidius 14 Years after y^e Defeat of Crassus on y^e same day of y^e same Month of *June viz. 9.^th being y^e Vestalia*	Pacorus *y^e Parthian Gen.^l ob. B.C. 39*
	Ventidius *y^e Roman Gen.^l*
Jerusalem is taken by Sosius & Herod on Jan.^y 1.^st & Antigonus is soon after put to Death w.^ch finishes y^e Hasmonæan Family 126 y.^rs *after Judas Maccabeus.*	Demochares *Gen.^l to S.^t Pompeius ob. B.C. 36*
Sextus Pompeius defeated in Sicily by Octavius & Lepidus, but Lepidus soon aft.^r arrogating too much is degraded fr.^m y^e Triumvirate & banish'd to Circeii	Messala Corvinus *ob. A.C. 9 æt. 77*
Octavius goes into Pannonia & Sicily & returns Nov.^r 13.^th to Rome.	Octavia *Sister to Augustus ob. B.C. 10*
Antony takes Artabazus K.^g of Armenia Pris.^r	Phraortes *K.^g of Parthia ob. A.C. 13*
Octavius & Antony after a long Misunderstanding openly prepare for War.	Artaxes *K.^g of Armenia ob. B.C. 1*
The Battle of Actium fought Sept.^r 2.^d in w.^ch Antony & Cleopatra are totally defeated fr.^m w.^ch The Roman Emperors *properly begin.*	Cneus Domitius *ob. B.C. 31*
	Mæcenas Roman M.^r *ob. B.C. 8*
Alexandria is taken by Octavius Aug.^t 1.^st upon w.^ch Antony & Cleopatra put y^m selves to Death, Egypt is then reduced to a Roman Province.	Cornelius Gallus Prefect of Egypt *ob. B.C. 26. æt. 40.*
Octavius deliberating w.^th Mæcenas & Agrippa about divesting himself of y^e Empire is dissuaded by Mæcenas.	M.^s Vip.^s Agrippa Rom.^n M.^r *ob. B.C. 12. æt. 51*
Octavius receives Jan.^y 13.^th by a Decree of y^e Senate y^e Title of Augustus, y^e Power of Imperator for 10 Years, next y^e Censorship, y^e y^e Tribune *Ship & at last an absolute Exemption fr.^m y^e Laws.*	Munatius Plancus Rom.^n Senat.^r
The Egyptians adopt y^e Julian Year & fix their Thoth to begin always on Aug.^t 29.^th	Petronius 2.^d Pref.^t of Egypt *ob. c.^r B.C.*
Ælius Gallus makes an unsuccessful Expedition into Arabia. The Senate by a Solemn Oath on Jan.^y 1.^st confirm to Augustus y^e Tribunesh. *& Exemption from the Laws.*	Marcellus *ob. B.C. 23. æt. 19.*
M.^r Agrippa retires to Mitylene from a Grudge betw.^t him & Marcellus & continues there two Years till Augustus sends for him.	Ælius Gallus 3.^d Pref.^t of Egypt
A Conspiracy of Murena & others ag.^t Augustus w.^ch is discover'd & suppress'd.	Empress Livia *ob. A.C. 29 æt. 86*
Augustus goes into Greece & Asia for 2 Years, he recalls Agrippa gives him Julia in Marriage & y^e Government of y^e Empire in his *Absence.*	
The Roman Ensigns recover'd from y^e Parthians by Tiberius.	Julia Dau.^r to Augustus ban.^d *B.C. 2 & ob. A.C. 14*
Augustus reduces y^e Senate to 300, but y^e. being gen.^ly complain'd of he limits y^m to 600, many being degraded. Celibacy is discouraged.	Antistius Labeo Rom.^n Senat.^r
The Secular Games celebrated.	Marcus Lollius *ob. A.C. 1*
Agrippa goes into Syria for 4 Years. M. Lollius is defeated by y^e Germans in Gaul w.^ch brings Augustus thither for 3 Years, & by this he *cover'd his Intrigue with*	Terentia Wife to Mæcenas
The Rhæti & Vindelici defeated by Drusus Aug.^t 1.^st being exactly 3 Lustra or 15 Years to a day fr.^m y^e taking of Alexandria by Augustus.	Taurus Pref.^t of Italy
Augustus assumes y^e Office of Pontifex Maximus March 6.^th & burns all the Pontifical Books being about 2000 reserving only y^e y^e of *Sybylline Oracles.*	Drusus *ob. B.C. 9 æt. 30*
The Pannonians are Conquer'd by Tiberius. Agrippa returning fr.^m Pannonia dies in Campania March 19.^th æt. 51.	Tiberius Rom.^n M.^r af.^ds Emperor *ob. A.C. 37*
Drusus conquers y^e Sicambri Chauci & sev.^l other German Nations.	Titus Volumnius Pref.^t of Syria
Drusus makes an Expedition into Germany ag.^t y^e Chatti & Cherusci in which he dies in Friesland July 20.^th *by a Decree of the Senate.*	Sentius Saturninius Pref.^t of Syria
Augustus corrects y^e Calendar by ordering the 12 ensuing Years to pass without Intercalation. The Month Sextilis is named Augustus	
Tiberius retires to Rhodes for seven years from a Jealousy of y^e two Young Cæsars by way of imitating y^e Retirem.^t of Agrippa.	Quintilius Varus Pref.^t of Syria *ob. A.C. 10*
Our Saviour Jesus Christ born on Monday Dec.^r 25.^th 4 Years before y^e common Æra.	
An Eclipse of the Moon observ'd at Jerusalem March 13.^th y. Middle 2.^h 45 after Midnight. Herod dies Nov.^r 25.^th being y^e 7.^th of Cisleu	
Julia is ban.^d by Augustus for her Adulterys to y^e little Isle Pandataria off Campania. Caius Cæsar goes as Gen.^l in y^e Armenian *War.*	Caius Cæsar *ob. A.C. 4. æt. 23*
An Interview in y^e Isle of Samos betw.^t Caius Cæsar & Tiberius by w.^ch y.^r mutual Aversion is rather increas'd.	Lucius Cæsar *ob. A.C. 3. æt. 19*
	Tigranes II *K.^g of Armenia*

Julian Period	Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.	
4714	754	1	32 Augustus				
4715	755	2	33		Tiberius returns to Rome & soon after Lucius Cæsar dies at Mar- (-cilles 18 M.ths before his Brother Caius.		
4716	756	3	34		Caius Cæsar dies at Limyra in Lycia on his return fr.m Syria.		
4717	757	4	35	Phædrus	The Leap Year corrected having been formerly every 3.d Yr.		
4718	758	5	36				
4719	759	6	37				
4720	760	7	38				
4721	761	8	39	Asinius Gallus impr.s ob.t 33 21 &	Jesus being XII years old disputes w.th y.e Jewish Doctors in the Temple in April at y.e Passover was ended.	Germanicus ob. 19. æt. 34	
4722	762	9	40		Ovid is banish'd to Tomi in y.e beg.g of Octo.r		
4723	763	10	41		Varus with three Legions cut to pieces in Germany by	Arminius the German	
4724	764	11	42			General ob. 19. æt. 37	
4725	765	12	43				
4726	766	13	44				
4727	767	14	1 Tiberius		Augustus dies at Nola in Campania Aug.t 19.th æt. 76.		
4728	768	15	2	Velleius Paterculus ob. 31			
4729	769	16	3				
4730	770	17	4	Cornelius Celsus	Twelve Citys in Asia ruin'd by an Earthquake.		
4731	771	18	5				
4732	772	19	6		Germanicus dies at Antioch being poison'd by Piso- (-nicus abt y.e beg.g of Dec.r	Drusus Son of Tiberius ob.	
4733	773	20	7		Agrippina brought the Ashes of Germanicus to Rome in March a little before y.e Megalensia w.ch were celebrat.d April 4.th	Agrippina sen.r W.fe to Germa- (-nicus ob: 33	
4734	774	21	8				
4735	775	22	9				
4736	776	23	10	Valerius Maximus		Sejanus R.M.r ob. 31	
4737	777	24	11				
4738	778	25	12				
4739	779	26	13		Tiberius goes to the Island Caprea & never returns to Rome John the Baptist begins his Ministry ab.t y.e 15.th y.r of Octo.r		
4740	780	27	14		Jesus is baptis'd by John in y.e beg.g of y.e year.		
4741	781	28	15	John the Baptist ob. 32			
4742	782	29	16		The Empress Livia dies upon w.ch Tiberius became more cruel & abandoned	Artabanus King of the Parthians	
4743	783	30	17				
4744	784	31	18		Sejanus is disgraced & soon after Executed October 17.th		
4745	785	32	19	Columella			
4746	786	33	20	Apion of Alexandria y.e Gram.n	Our Saviour Jesus Christ Crucify'd on Friday April y.e 3.d at 3 Clock P.M. His Resurrection on Sunday April 5.th His Ascention Thursd.y May 14.th	Macro R.M.r ob. 38	
4747	787	34	21	& the Trumpet of the World		Pontius Pilate kills himself ob. 39	
4748	788	35	22				
4749	789	36	23		St Paul converted.		
4750	790	37	1 Caligula		Tiberius dies at Misenum near Baiæ March 16.th æt. 78.	Flaccus Gov.r of Egypt ob. 39	
4751	791	38	2			Helicon R.M.r ob 41	
4752	792	39	3	Philo Judæus	St Matthew writes his Gospel		
4753	793	40	4		The Name of Christians 1.st given at Antioch to y.e followers of Jesus.		
4754	794	41	1 Claudius	St Peter ob. 67	Caligula is put to Death by Chæreas & y.e oth.r Conspirators Jan.y 24.th æt. 29.		
4755	795	42	2			Asinius Pollio	
4756	796	43	3	St Paul ob. 67	Claudius's Expedition into Britain.	Empress Messalina ob. 48	
4757	797	44	4		St Mark wrote his Gospel	Narcissus R.M.r ob. 54.	
4758	798	45	5	Pomponius Mela y.e Geog.r		Pallas R.M.r ob. 61.	
4759	799	46	6				
4760	800	47	7		The Secular Games Celebrated at Rome		
4761	801	48	8		The Empress Messalina publickly marrys C. Silius but they are both soon put to Death by Claudius	Caractacus y.e British K.g	
4762	802	49	9			Ostorius Rom.n Gen.l in Britain ob. 55.	
4763	803	50	10				

	Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.	
4	804	51	11 Claudius		S.t John ob:99. æt:92	Caractacus is carried in Chains to Rome.	Empr.ss Agrippina ob: 59	
5	805	52	12		Seneca ob:65 æt:53	The Councill of the Apostles at Jerusalem.	Corbulo Gov.r of Armenia ob:66	
6	806	53	13					
7	807	54	1 Nero			Claudius dies Octo.r 13th æt. 63.	Burrhus R M.r ob: 62	
8	808	55	2					
9	809	56	3				Vologesus K.g of Parthians	
0	810	57	4		Persius ob:62 æt:30			
1	811	58	5				Thrasea Petus ob:66	
2	812	59	6			near Baiæ, at the Quinquatrie March 20th Nero puts his Mother Agrippina to Death, & begins his publick Debauchery's.		
3	813	60	7				Queen Boadicea	
4	814	61	8		Petronius Arbiter ob:c.r 66	Boadicea the British Queen (conquered soon after by Suetonius.) defeats the Romans but is		
5	815	62	9	Sherris great	Lucan ob:65 æt:26	S.t Paul sent in Bonds to Rome by Sea f.m Sidon in 7.br Begining of Winter & is shipwrecked at Melita or Malta.	Suetonius Gov.r of Britain	
6	816	63	10	Uncertainty in				
7	817	64	11	y.e Order of this	Quintus Curtius	Rome set on Fire July 17th & burnd for Six days upon which began The I. Persecution against the Christians.		
8	818	65	12	Column for		Seneca Lucan & others put to Death.	Tigellinus R M.r ob: 68	
9	819	66	13	above two Years	Pliny S.r y.e historian ob: 79	(Musicians & Charioteers. The Jewish War begins in May.) Nero goes into Greece & has publick Tryals of Skill as Tragedians.	Gessius Florus Gov.r of Judæa	
0	820	67	14	1 S.t Linus		S.t Peter & S.t Paul put to Death ab.t June 29th.	Jul.s Vindex Gov.r of Gaul ob:68	
1	821	68	Galba 7.m	2		Nero dies ab.t June 10th æt. 32. (kills himself April 20th Vitellius's Army defeated near Cremona Oct.r 25.)	Piso ob: 69 Vinius R M.r 69	
2	822	69	Otho 3.m Vitellius 8.m Vespasian.	3		Galba put to death Jan.y 16th Otho being defeated at Bedriacum	Mucianus R M.r	
3	823	70	2	4		Titus takes & destroys Jerusalem on Saturday Sept.r 8th		
	824	71	3	5	Josephus ob:93 æt:56			
5	825	72	4	6			Lupus Gov.r of Egypt	
6	826	73	5	7	Frontinus	The Philosophers expelld Rome.		
7	827	74	6	8	Silius Italicus ob: æt:75			
8	828	75	7	9				
9	829	76	8	10	Asconius Pedianus ob: at 83			
0	830	77	9	11		The Parthians revolt.	Julius Agricola Governor	
1	831	78	10	1 S.t Cletus			of Britain ob:93 æt:56	
2	832	79	1 Titus	2 or		Vespasian dies June 24th æt. 69. (are buried by an Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius Nov.r 1.st) Herculaneum & Pompeii		
3	833	80	2	3 Anacletus				
4	834	81	1 Domitian	4	Martial ob:104 æt:75	Titus dies Sept.r 13th æt. 41.		
5	835	82	2	5				
6	836	83	3	6	Apollonius Tyaneus ob:97		Luc.s Antonius Gen.l in Germ.y (ob:92 11)	
7	837	84	4	7	Valerius Flaccus			
8	838	85	5	8				
9	839	86	6	9	Solinus	The Capitoline Games instituted by Domitian ab.t Jan.y 12 (Celebrated every IV.th Year.)		
0	840	87	7	10				
1	841	88	8	11	Epictetus y.e Stoic Phil.r ob:c.r 161	The Secular Games celebrated - The War of Dacia begins (& continues 15 years.)	Cornelius Fuscus Pret.n Pref.t	
2	842	89	9	12	Quintilian ob:c.r 95			
3	843	90	10	13	Agrippa of Bithynia y.e Math.n			
4	844	91	11	1 S.t Clement I	Statius of Naples y.e Poet ob:96			
5	845	92	12	2	S.t Ignatius ob:108	(observes in Bithynia a conjunction of y.e Moon w.th y.e Pleiades Nov.r 29th 3 hours before Midnight.) Corn.a Maxim.a (la.e) y.e Vestal is buried alive for her Prostitution. Agrippa	Maximus Rom.n Gen.l in Ger.y	
6	846	93	13	3	Tacitus y.e Hist.n ob: post 99			
7	847	94	14	4				
8	848	95	15	5	Juvenal ob:128	The II.d Persecution ag.t y.e Christians begins ab.t Nov.r and (continues till Domitian's Death.)	Julianus Rom.n Gen.l in Dacia	
9	849	96	Nerva	6		Domitian is put to Death by Stephanus & y.e Conspirators (Sept.r 18.th æt 45.)		
0	850	97	2	7			Calpurnius Crassus	
1	851	98	1 Trajan	8	Menelaus y.e Math.n (a Transit of y.e Moon over y.e Spica of Virgo Jan.y 7th at 8.h hours aft.r Midnight.)	Nerva dies Jan.y 27th æt. 72 Menelaus observed at Rome	Decebalus K.g of Dacia ob:102	
2	852	99	2	9				
3	853	100	3	1 Evaristus				

Julian Period.	Years of Rome	Years of Christ.	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
4814	854	101	4 Trajan	2 Evaristus			
4815	855	102	5	3		Pliny y jun.r being Proconsul in Bithynia sends Trajan his famous account of the Christians contain'd Lib.X. Ep.97.	Licinius Sura Præn Pref.t
4816	856	103	6	4	Pliny junior	Dacia is reduced by Trajan to a Roman Province	Palma Gov.r of Syria
4817	857	104	7	5			P. Neratius Marcellus R.M.r
4818	858	105	8	6	Dion Prusæus		
4819	859	106	9	7	Philo Byblius ob. 133. æt 80	Trajan's Expedition into y.e East ag.st the Parthians &c.	
4820	860	107	10	8		The III.d Persecution ag.st the Christians.	
4821	861	108	11	1 Alexander I			Empress Plotina ob. 122
4822	862	109	12	2	Plutarch ob. 119		
4823	863	110	13	3			
4824	864	111	14	4	Suetonius y.e Hist.n ob. p.t 117		
4825	865	112	15	5			
4826	866	113	16	6			Maximus ob. 116
4827	867	114	17	7	Ælian ob. c.r 140. æt. 60	Trajan erects his famous Column at Rome in Autu.mn	
4828	868	115	18	8		An Insurrection of the Jews of Cyrené.	
4829	869	116	19	1 Sixtus	L.s Annæus Florus		
4830	870	117	1 Adrian	2	Theon senr.r y.e Astron.r of Smyr.na	Trajan dies at Selanus in Cilicia, Aug.t 10th æt. 64	Empress Sabina
4831	871	118	2	3		The IV.th Persecution ag.st the Christians.	Marcius Turbo Rom.n
4832	872	119	3	4	Favorinus y.e Phil.r & Rival		Gov.r of Judea
4833	873	120	4	5	of Adrian		
4834	874	121	5	6		Adrian builds y.e Wall in G.t Britain fr. Tynemouth Newcastle to Carlyle	
4835	875	122	6	7	Phlegon Trallian		Julius Severus Gov.r of Britain
4836	876	123	7	8			
4837	877	124	8	9			Minc.s Fundanus Pro-Consul of Asia
4838	878	125	9	10			
4839	879	126	10	1 Telesphorus		Adrian goes into Asia & Egypt for seven Years	
4840	880	127	11	2	Aristides		Antinous R.M.r ob. 131
4841	881	128	12	3	Aquila the Interpreter		
4842	882	129	13	4	Salvius Julianus ob. p.t 148		Cosroes King of y.e Parthians
4843	883	130	14	5		Adrian rebuilds Jerusalem & raises y.e a Temple to Jupiter	
4844	884	131	15	6	S.t Polycarp ob. 167	The Jews rebell, & begin a second War	Barcocheba y.e Jew ob. 132
4845	885	132	16	7		it was y.e Body of Laws for y.e Prætors.	
4846	886	133	17	8	Claudius Ptolemy y.e Math.n	Salvius Julianus compiles y.e Perpetual Edict.	
4847	887	134	18	9	Marcion y.e Heretick	ct p.t 161 An Eclipse of y.e Moon observ'd by P.t Ptolemy at Alexandr.a on Tuesday last May 16th 11 hours 15 min. P.M.	
4848	888	135	19	10			Flav.s Arrianus Gov.r of Cappadocia
4849	889	136	20	11	Arrian y.e Hist.r & Phil.r	Judæa & Temples rais'd to Venus & Jove in all y.e Holy Places & continued till Septim.s The Jewish War ends in which they were all banish'd	Ceion.s Commodus Verus ob. 138
4850	890	137	21	1 Hyginus		The IId Great Canicular Year of y.e Egypt.n begins July 20th	
4851	891	138	1 Antoninus Pius	2		Adrian dies at Baiæ July 10th æt. 72	Pharasmenes King of Armenia
4852	892	139	2	3	Justin Martyr ob. 163	Justin writes his first Apology for y.e Christi ans.	
4853	893	140	3	4		Ptolemy observes y.e Vernal Equinox at Alexandria about one o.k Clock after Noon Mar.ch 22d	
4854	894	141	4	1 Pius I		A Number of Heresys appear about this time.	
4855	895	142	5	2			
4856	896	143	6	3	Appian y.e Hist.r		
4857	897	144	7	4			Emp.r Galeria Faustina
4858	898	145	8	5	Polyænus	Antoninus defeats y.e Moors & asserts y.e Germans & Dacians.	
4859	899	146	9	6	Artemidorus	The Worship of Serapis is introduced at Rome by y.e Emperor & his Mysterys are celebrated May 6th	Claud.s Maximus Pro-Consul of Africa
4860	900	147	10	7	Apuleius		
4861	901	148	11	8	Justin y.e Histor.n		
4862	902	149	12	9	Aulus Gellius the Gram.n		
4863	903	150	13	10			

Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
904	151	14 Antoninus Pius	11 Pius	Maximus Tyrius ob. c. 180		
905	152	15	12		Antoninus stops the Persecution ag.st the Christians.	
906	153	16	13	Pausanias ob. p. 173		
907	154	17	14			Lollius Urbicus Gov. of Br.
908	155	18	15			
909	156	19	16	Diophantus ob. æt 84	Attilius Titianus is put to Death by the Senate for aspiring to the Empire it is the only instance of Proscription in the Reign.	
910	157	20	1 Anicetus			
911	158	21	2	Lucian ob. circ. 180 æt 90		
912	159	22	3			
913	160	23	4			
914	161	1 M. Aurelius & Lucius	5	Hermogenes became an Ideot æt. 24	Antoninus Pius dies March 7th æt. 75.	Vologesus II. King of the Parthians
915	162	2 d. of Philos. Verus 2	6		A new War begins with the Parthians & continues 3 Years.	
916	163	3 3	7	Galen ob. 193 æt. 70		
917	164	4 4	8			
918	165	5 5	9			
919	166	6 6	10			Statius Priscus Rom. Gen.
920	167	7 7	11			
921	168	8 8	1 Soter	Athenagoras ob. 177		
922	169	9 9	2		The War with the Marcomani begins.	Empress Faustina ob. 176
923	170	10 Marcus Aurelius	3			
924	171	11 Antoninus alone	4	Tatian		
925	172	12	5	Athenæus Mauc. ob. circ. 194		Avid. Cassius the Syrian ob. 175
926	173	13	6	Montanus the Heretick		
927	174	14	7		The War with the Marcomani Vandals &c. finish'd by Anton. S.	
928	175	15	8		Avidius Cassius rebells & is slain.	
929	176	16	9			
930	177	17	1 Eleutherus		Another War with the Marcomani with the Marcomani lasts 3 Years.	Lucilla ob. 185
931	178	18	2	Diogenes Laertius ob. c. 222		
932	179	19	3			
933	180	1 Commodus	4		Marcus Aurelius dies at Sirmium in Pannonia March 17th æt. 59.	
934	181	2	5		Commodus makes Peace with the Germans & returns to Rome.	
935	182	3	6	St. Irenæus ob. 202		Perennis R. M. ob. 187
936	183	4	7	Theodotion the Interpreter	A Violent War in Britain ended by Marcellus.	Ulp. Marcellus Gov. of Br.
937	184	5	8			
938	185	6	9		Lucilla conspires ag.st her Brother Commodus & is put to Death.	
939	186	7	10	Julius Pollux ob. æt 58		Martia Fav.ta to Com.s & a Chr.n
940	187	8	11			
941	188	9	12		Maternus conspires in Spain & comes into Italy.	Cleander R. M. ob. 190
942	189	10	13			
943	190	11	14			Electus & Lætus R.ns M.rs
944	191	12	15			
945	192	13	1 Victor		Commodus is put to Death by Martia & Lætus Dec.r 31 æt. 31	Pescen.s Niger Gov.r of Syria ob. 194
946	193	Pertinax 3.m Did.s Julianus 2.m	2		Pertinax is killd March 28. upon the N. diff.ce Persons assume the Empire Pertinax Did. Julianus Pes.s Niger Severus & Albinus.	Clodius Albinus Gov.r of Britain ob. 198
947	194	2 Pes.s Niger Severus	3		Niger def.d by S.t Severus in the Battle of Issus who besieges Byzantium for 3 Years.	
948	195	3 alone	4		Disputes first begin about the time of Easter.	
949	196	4	5	Tertullian ob. sen.s & Her.s		
950	197	5	6			
951	198	6	7		Albinus is defeated in Gaul & kill'd at Lyons Feb.y 19th	Numerianus Gram.s Gen.l
952	199	7	8			Scapula Pro Cons.l of Afr.a
953	200	8	9		Severus goes into the East & Conquers the Parthians &c. Continues 3 Years in Egypt.	

Julian Period	Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors.	Bishops of Rome.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
4914	954	201	9 Septimius Severus	1 Zephirinus	Papinianus ob: 212		Plautianus R: M[r] ob: 204
4915	955	202	10	2		The V: [th] Persecution ag[t] the Christians begins ab[t] Apr[l] & continues two years.	
4916	956	203	11	3			
4917	957	204	12	4		The Secular Games celebrated at Rome in y[e] beg[g] of June.	
4918	958	205	13	5			
4919	959	206	14	6	Clemens Alexandrinus		Bulas y[e] fam: Robber ob: 206
4920	960	207	15	7	Minutius Felix	Severus goes into Brit[n] w[ch] he continues till he dies	
4921	961	208	16	8			
4922	962	209	17	9		Severus builds his Wall across Brit[n] fr[m] y[e] Firth of Forth	
4923	963	210	18	10	Philostratus ob: circ[r] 244		
4924	964	211	1 Caracalla. Geta 1	11		Severus dies at York Feb[y] 4[th] æt: 66.	
4925	965	212	2 2	12		Caracalla kills his Brother Geta & many others March 28[th]	Artabanus II K[g] of y[e] Parth[ns] ob: 229
4926	966	213	3	13	Oppian ob: æt: 30		
4927	967	214	4	14			
4928	968	215	5	15			
4929	969	216	6	16			
4930	970	217	1 Opilius Macrinus	17		The Septuagint found in a Cask. Caracalla is killd near Edessa by Macrinus April 8[th] æt: 43.	Diadumenianus ob: 218
4931	971	218	1 Heliogabalus or	18		Macrinus is put to Death by y[e] Soldiers June 7[th]	
4932	972	219	2 Alagabalus Anton[s]	1 Callixtus			Julia R[a] M[r] ob: 222
4933	973	220	3	2	Julius Africanus y[e] Chron[r]		
4934	974	221	4	3			
4935	975	222	1 Alexander Severus	4		Empire — Heliogabalus dies March 10th æt 18. The Goths have an Annual Tribute not to invade y[e]	Ulpian y[e] Law[r] R: M[r] ob 226
4936	976	223	2 the Son of Mammea	5			Mammea Mo[r] to Se[s] ob 235
4937	977	224	3	1 Urban I			
4938	978	225	4	2			
4939	979	226	5	3			
4940	980	227	6	4			
4941	981	228	7	5			
4942	982	229	8	6	Dion Cassius y[e] Hist[n]	The Kings of y[e] Parthians y[e] Arsacides end being Conq[d] by	Artaxerxes King of Persia ob: 242
4943	983	230	9	7			
4944	984	231	10	1 Pontianus	Origen ob: 254 æt. 69		
4945	985	232	11	2	Ammonius y[e] Chr[n] & Plat: Phil[r]	Ammonius begins a School of Platonick Philos[y] at Alexandria.	Jul[s] Celsus R[s] Gen[l] in Maur[a]
4946	986	233	12	3	ob: post 243		V[s] Macrinus Gen[l] in Illyria
4947	987	234	13	4		Alexander marches into y[e] East & defeats y[e] Persians & triumphs afterwards at Rome Sept[r] 25[th]	Jul[s] Palmatus Gen[l] in Arme[nia]
4948	988	235	1 Maximinus	5 Anterus 1[m]		The VI [th] Persecution ag: the Christians upon y[e] Death of Alexander, who is killd in Gaul March 18[th]	Vitalianus } R: M[r] ob: 236
4949	989	236	2 The 2 Gordians	1 Fabianus			Sabinus } R: M[r] ob: 236
4950	990	237	Max[s] Pupienus & Balbi[nus]	2		The two Gordians killd in Africk by Pupienus in June	Capelianus Gen[l] in Maur[a]
4951	991	238	1 Gordian Jun[r]	3	Censorinus	Balbinus & Pupienus put to death by y[e] Soldiers during y[e] Capitoline Games c[e] in March.	
4952	992	239	2	4			Misitheus R: M[r] ob: 243
4953	993	240	3	5		Sabinianus revolts in Africk but is defeated.	
4954	994	241	4	6	Gregory y[e] Thaumaturgus ob: 266		
4955	995	242	5	7		Gordian makes an Expedition ag[t] the Persians.	Sapor I[st] King of Persia ob: 273
4956	996	243	6	8			Philip R: M[r] a[s] Emp[r] ob: 249
4957	997	244	1 Philip J[r] of y[e] Arabian	9		Gordian is put to Death by Philip in March.	Severianus Gov[r] of Mysia
4958	998	245	2	10		Philip makes Peace w[th] Sapor & returns to Rome.	
4959	999	246	3	11			Philip Jun[r] R: M[r] ob: 249
4960	1000	247	4	12	Herodian y[e] Hist[n]		Priscus Gov[r] of Syria ob: 249
4961	1001	248	5	13			
4962	1002	249	1 Decius	14		The two Philips are killd by Elder at Verona & y[e] Yo[r] at Rome sometime in Autumn.	Valerianus R: M[r] a[s] Emp[r] ob: 260
4963	1003	250	2	Vac[y] for 1 yr & 6 m		The VII [th] Persecution ag[t] the Christians beg[n] in Apr[l]	

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Julian Period.	Years of Christ.	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
4964	251	1 Gallus Hostilius Volusianus 2	1 Cornelius	S[t] Cyprian ob: 258		
4965	252	2	2		A great Pestilence over the Roman Empire.	
4966	253	3	1 Lucius			
4967	254	Æmilianus 3[m] Valerianus 1	2	Plotinus ob: 270. æt: 66		
4968	255	2 & Gallienus 2	1 Stephen			
4969	256	3 3	2			
4970	257	4 4	1 Sixtus II		The VIII.[th] Persecution against the Christians.	Balista R. M[r]
4971	258	5 5	2		The Empire is harrass'd successively by thirty Tyrants.	Cyriades y[e] 1[st] of y[e] 30 Tyrants ob: 259
4972	259	6 6	1 Dionysius			
4973	260	7 Gallienus alone 7	2		Valerianus is taken Pris[r] by Sapor K[g] of Per: [a] & flead alive.	Postumius Typ[t] of Gaul for 7 y[s]. ob: 267
4974	261	8	3	Longinus ob: 273		
4975	262	9	4	Paulus Samosatenus Bishop of Antioch dep[d] in 270		Regillianus Typ[t] of Pan: via ob: 262
4976	263	10	5			Saturninus Typ[t] of Egypt ob: 262
4977	264	11	6		Odenatus K[g] of Palmyra governs y[e] East: [n] Empire for Gal[n]	Odenatus K[g] of Palmyra ob: 267
4978	265	12	7			
4979	266	13	8			Aureolus y[e] Typ[t]: ob: 268
4980	267	14	9			Cleodamus Rom[n] Gen[l]
4981	268	1 Claudius II	10		The Scythians & Goths defeated by Cleodamus & Athenæus.	Athenæus Rom[n] Gen[l]
4982	269	2	11		Gallienus is killd at Milan y[e] 21[st] of Feb: y[e] 11[th] yr. 50. killd by Zenobia takes Possession of Egypt &.	
4983	270	1 Aurelian	12		Claudius gains a great Vict: over y[e] Goths in w[ch] 300,000 are	Quintillus R. M[r] ob: 270
4984	271	2	1 Felix			
4985	272	3	2		The IX.[th] Persecution against the Christians.	
4986	273	4	3		Zenobia Queen of Palmyra defeated by Aurelian at Edessa.	Tetricus Typ[t] in Gaul
4987	274	5	4		Aurelian gives up Dacia to the Barbarians.	Mnestheus
4988	275	Tacitus 6.[m]	1 Eutychianus		Aurelian is killd near Byzantium Jan[y] 29.[th]	Hormisdas K[g] of Persia
4989	276	Florianus 2.[m] 1 Probus	2	Porphyry ob: circ[a] 304 æt: 71	Tacitus dies at Tarsus April 13.[th]	
4990	277	2	3		Probus makes an Expedition into Gaul.	
4991	278	3	4			
4992	279	4	5			
4993	280	5	6		Probus goes into y[e] East & defeats y[e] Persians.	
4994	281	6	7			
4995	282	1 M[r] Aurelius Carus being Cæsars	8		Probus is put to Death at Sirmium Nov[r] 2.[d]	
4996	283	2 Carinus & Numerianus,	9 1 Caius			
4997	284	1 Diocletian	2		The Æra of Diocletian begins Aug[t] 29.[th] Egyptian Year tho he did not enter upon his Reign till Sept[r] 17.[th] accord[g] to y[e] fixd.	Arrius Aprus R. M[r] ob: 284
4998	285	2	3	Arnobius		
4999	286	3 Maximianus 1	4		The Empire is attack'd by North[n] Nations & sev: provinces, are usurp'd by Tyrants.	Carausius Typ[r] of Brit:[n] ob: 293
5000	287	4 2	5			Achileus Typ[r] of Egypt ob: 296
5001	288	5 3	6			
5002	289	6 4	7	Gregory } Lawyers		
5003	290	7 5	8	Hermogenes }	The Gregorian & Hermogenian Codex's publish'd.	
5004	291	8 6	9	Alius Spartianus y[e] Hist:[n]	The two Emp:[rs] & y[e] two Cæsars march to defend y[e] 4 Quarters of the Empire.	Armentarius & Const:[s] Cæsars Chlorus
5005	292	9 7	10			
5006	293	10 8	11		Carausius is kill'd by Alectus after a 7 Years Usurp:[n] of Br:[n]	Alectus Typ[r] of Br:[n] ob: 296
5007	294	11 9	12			
5008	295	12 10	13			Narses K[g] of Persia ob: 301
5009	296	13 11	1 Marcellinus		Britain recover'd to y[e] Emper:[rs] Alexandria besieg'd & taken by Diocesian after a 10 Years Usurpatio[n]	Asclepiodotus R. M[r]
5010	297	14 12	2			
5011	298	15 13	3			
5012	299	16 14	4			
5013	300	17 15	5			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors			Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
5014	301	18 Diocl.	Maximian ds 16		6 Marcellinus	Jul.s Capitolinus		Hormisdas II.K.d of Persia ob: 309
5015	302	19		17	7	Hierocles		
5016	303	20		18	8	Flavius Vopiscus	The X.th Persecution ag.t y.e Christ.ns begins at Nicomedia Feb.y 24 & continues 10 Year April 30	
5017	304	1 Constantius Chlorus Gal.s Max.n			1 Marcellus		Diocl.n & Maximianus resign y.e Empire & live retired	
5018	305	2		imianus 2	2	Trebellius Pollio		Severus nr y.e Cæsar ob: 307
5019	306	1 Constantin	1 Maxentius	3	3		Constantius dies July 25.th	
5020	307	2 the Great	2	4	4	Ælius Lampridius		
5021	308	3 Licinius 1	3	5	5		There were 4 Emperors reigning at this time	
5022	309	4 2	4	6	1 Eusebius			Sapor II.d King of Persia ob: 380
5023	310	5 3	5	7	2			
5024	311	6 4	6	8	3 Melchiades	Lactantius		
5025	312	7 5	7		2		Constantin Sept.r 24.th & The Indictions begin Maxentius defeated & killd in Battle at Rome by Con	Valens y.e Cæsar ob: 315
5026	313	8		6	3		The X.th Persecution ends June 13.th by an Edict of Licinius Constans.ns	
5027	314	9		7	1 Silvester			
5028	315	10		8	2			
5029	316	11		9	3			
5030	317	12		10	4			Crispus nr y.e Cæsar ob: 326
5031	318	13		11	5			
5032	319	14		12	6		Constantin begins to favour the Christians.	
5033	320	15		13	7			
5034	321	16		14	8			
5035	322	17		15	9			
5036	323	18		16	10		Constantin gives full Liberty to the Christian Religion	
5037	324	19		17	11		Licinius defeated at Adrianople July 3.d & y.e Sept.r 18.th & banish'd to Thessalonica	
5038	325	20			12	Arius y.e Herr.k ob: 336	The I.st General Council of Nice began June 19.th & end.d Aug.t 25.th It consisted of 318 Bishops	
5039	326	21			13	Eusebius Pamphilus ob: 342	Crispus being falsely accused is put to Death by his Fath.r Const.n	Anabalianus R:M.r ob: 337
5040	327	22			14			
5041	328	23			15		The Seat of the Empire removd fr.m Rome to Constantinople	
5042	329	24			16			
5043	330	25			17		Constantinople solemnly dedicated by Constantin May 11.th	
5044	331	26			18	S.t Athanasius ob: 371	The Emperor orders all the Heathen Temples to be distroy.d	
5045	332	27			19			
5046	333	28			20			
5047	334	29			21		300.000 Sarmatian Slaves revolt fr.m y.e Masters & are dis- perse.d thro' y.e Empire	
5048	335	30			22			Dalmatius nr y.e Cæsar ob: 337 ob: 337
5049	336	31			Marcus S.m Julius			Constantius Br.r to y.e Emp.rs & Cæsar
5050	337	1 Constantin	Constans	Constantius us	2 1		Constantin the Great dies on Whitsunday May 22 at 66 y.s	Gregory R:M.r ob: 349
5051	338	2 jun.r	2	2	3			
5052	339	3	3	3	4			
5053	340	4	4	4	5		Constantin jun.r defeated & kill'd by Constans at Aquileia abt y.e end of March	Hermogenes East.n R.r Gen.l ob: 342
5054	341	5		5	6	S.t Hilary ob: 367 æt: 80.		Philagrius Gov.r of Egypt
5055	342	6		6	7	Iamblichus ob: civ.r 363		
5056	343	7		7	8		A Persecution of the Christians in Persia by Sapor	
5057	344	8		8	9			
5058	345	9		9	10			Titianus Præf.t Præf.t in Gaul
5059	346	10		10	11			
5060	347	11		11	12			
5061	348	12		12	13			
5062	349	13		13	14			Severianus Pro. Consul of Asia
5063	350	14		14	15		Constans kill'd in Spain by Magnentius Jan.y 18.th	Magnentius y.e Usurper ob: 353

Years of Christ	Roman Emperors			Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.	
351	15 Constantius alone II			16 Julius				
352	16			17. 1 Liberius			Gallus R: M.r ob: 354	
353	17			2	Ælius Donatus y.e Gram.n			
354	18			3		Gallus is put to Death by Constantius	Musonianus R: M:	
355	19			4			Julian n.y Cæsar af.ds Emp.r:	
356	20			5	Eutropius y.e Hist.n & Sophist		Syrianus Gen.l in Eg.t	
357	21			6		Julian defeats & brings Pris.rs to Rome Chonodomarii	Chonodomarus a Germ.n King	
358	22			7	Libanius y.e Sophist	An Earthquake ruins 150 City's in Greece & Asia		
359	23			8	Ammianus Marcellinus			
360	24			9	ob: ab.t 380	Constantius & Julian quarrel & prepare for War.		
361	25	1 Julian		10	Greg.y Nazianzen ob: 389	Constantius dies at Tarsus Nov.r 3.d æt. 45.	Sallust R.a M.r	
362	2	J.s the Apostate		11	Themistius y.e Soph.st ob: c: 386			
363		1 Jovian		12	Aurelius Victor	Julian endeavours in vain to rebuild y.e Temple of Jerus.m & dies June y.e 26.th in an Expedition in Persia.		
364	1 Valens	Eastern	1 Valentinian	13		The Roman Empire divided into y.e East.n & Western. upon y.e Death of Jovian & Valentinian		
365	2		2	14			Procopius y.e Tyr.t ob: 366	
366	3		3	15			Modestus East.n M.r	
367	4		4 Gratian 1	1 Damasus				
368	5		5 2	2				
369	6		6 3	3				
370	7		7 4	4	St. Basil ob: 379. æt: 51		Anicius Probus West.n M.r	
371	8		8 5	5				
372	9		9 6	6	Eunapius		Severus Rom.n Gen.l	
373	10		10 7	7			Para K.g of Armenia ob: 373	
374	11		11 8	8	St. Ambrose made Bish.p	Firmus Tyrant of Africa is defeated & hang'd by	Theodosius sen.r Rom.n Gen.l ob: 376	
375	12		12 1 Valenti- 9	9	of Milan ob: 397			
376	13		2 nian II 10	10		The Goths being expell'd by y.e Hunns are allow'd to settle in Thrace.	Fritigernes, Athanarick } Gothick Gen.ls ob: 382.	
377	14		3 11	11				
378	15		4 12	12				
379	1 Theodosius		5 13	13	Ausonius ob: ab: 394	The Lombards first leave Scandinavia & defeat y.e Vandalls.		
380	2 J.s y.e Great		6 14	14			Artaxerxes II K.g of Persia ob: 384	
381	3		7 15	15	Macedonius y.e Her.k	The II General Council of Constantinople began in May & continued to the End of July.	Auxonius Pro: Consul of Asia	
382	4		8 16	16			Andragathius ob: 388	
383	5		9 17	17	Pappus of Alexan.a d.ria y.e Math.n	The Emp.r Gratian is defeat.d & kill'd by Andragathius, Aug.t 25.th	Maximus y.e Tyrant ob: 388	
384	6		10	18			Sapor III K.g of Persia ob: 389	
385	7		11	1 Siricius	Theon jun.r of Alexan.a d.ria		Cynegius East.n M.r ob: 388	
386	8		12	2	y.e Mathem.n.		Symmachus Gov.r of Rome	
387	9		13	3	St. Jerome ob: 420 æt 78			
388	10		14	4		The Tyr.t Maximus defeated & kill'd at Aquileia Italy 28.th by Theodosius.	Arbogastes West.n M.r ob: 394	
389	11		15	5			Varanes IV K.g of Persia ob: 400	
390	12		16	6				
391	13		17	7			Eugenius y.e Tyr.t ob: 394	
392	14		Eugenius	8	Prudentius			
393	15		the Tyrant	9				
394	16			10	St. Augustine ob: 430 æt 76	Theodosius defeats both Eugenius & Arbogastes near Aquileia Sept.r 6.th	Ruffinus West.n M.r ob: 395	
395	1 Arcadius		1 Honorius	11		Theodosius y.e Great dies Jan.y 17.th æt. 60	Eutropius East.n M.r ob: 399	
396	2		2	12	St. Chrysostome ob: 407 æt. 53		Stilicho West.n M.r ob: 408	
397	3		3	13	Claudian		Gildo Gov.r of Africk ob: 398	
398	4		4	1 Anastasius	Heliodorus	Gildo defeated by his own Broy.r Mascezel who kills himself	Gainas y.e Tyr.t of Asia ob: 400	
399	5		5	2			Favritta the Goth	
400	6		6	3			Isdigerdes I K.g of Persia ob: a. 420	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Emperors of the West	Kings of the Vifi-Goths	Kings of the Suevi	Kings of the Vandalls	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French	Kings of South Britain	Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome
5114	401	7 Arcadius	7 Honorius								4 Anastasius
5115	402	8	8								1 Innocent I
5116	403	9	9								2
5117	404	10	10							1 Fergus	3
5118	405	11	11	Vifi-Goths						2	4
5119	406	12	12	Alarick						3	5
5120	407	13	13							4	6
5121	408	1 Theodosius	14		Suevi in Spain					5	7
5122	409	2 junr or II	15		1 Hermerick					6	8
5123	410	3	16		2	Vandalls in				7	9
5124	411	4	17	Athaulfus	3	Spain	Burgundians			8	10
5125	412	5	18		4	1 Gunderic	in Alsace			9	11
5126	413	6	19		5	2	1 Gundicar			10	12
5127	414	7	20	King. m of Toulouse	6	3	2			11	13
5128	415	8	21	1 Wallia	7	4	3			12	14
5129	416	9	22	2	8	5	4			13	15
5130	417	10	23	3 w.t part of Spain	9	6	5			14	1 Zosimus
5131	418	11	24	4	10	7	6	French on the		15	1 Boniface I
5132	419	12	25	1 Theodoric I	11	8	7	lower Rhine		16	2
5133	420	13	26	2	12	9	8	1 Pharamond		1 Eugenius	3
5134	421	14	27	3	13	10	9	2		2	4
5135	422	15	28	4	14	11	10	3		3	5
5136	423	16	29	5	15	12	11	4		4	1 Celestinus
5137	424	17	1 Valentinian III	6	16	13	12	5		5	2
5138	425	18	2	7	17	14	13	6	British Kings	6	3
5139	426	19	3	8	18	1 Genseric	14	7	There arise a	7	4
5140	427	20	4	9	19	2 goes into Afr.k	15	8	confus.d succes.n	8	5
5141	428	21	5	10	20	3	16	1 Clodion sir.d	of many petty	9	6
5142	429	22	6	11	21	4	17	2 the Hairy	Tyrants for 20	10	7
5143	430	23	7	12	22	5	18	3	Years after the	11	8
5144	431	24	8	13	23	6	19	4	Romans leave	12	9
5145	432	25	9	14	24	7	20	5	Britain.	13	1 Sixtus III
5146	433	26	10	15	25	8	21	6		14	2
5147	434	27	11	16	26	9	22	7		15	3
5148	435	28	12	17	27	10	23	8		16	4
5149	436	29	13	18	28	11	24	9		17	5
5150	437	30	14	19	29	12	25	10		18	6
5151	438	31	15	20	1 Rechila	13	26	11		19	7
5152	439	32	16	21	2	14 Kingdom of	27	12		20	8
5153	440	33	17	22	3	15 Carthage	28	13		21	1 Leo sir.d the
5154	441	34	18	23	4	16	29	14		22	2 Saint
5155	442	35	19	24	5	17	30	15		23	3
6166	443	36	20	25	6	18	31	16		24	4
5157	444	37	21	26	7	19	32	17		25	5
5158	445	38	22	27	8	20	33	18	1 Vortigern	26	6
5159	446	39	23	28	9	21	34	19	2	27	7
5160	447	40	24	29	10	22	35	20	3	28	8
5161	448	41	25	30	1 Rechiarius	23	36	21	4	29	9
5162	449	42	26	31	2	24	37	1 Meroveus	5	30	10
5163	450	1 Marcianus	27	32	3	25	38	2	6	31	11

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Sulpicius Severus Eccl.l Hist.n ob. 420		
Anianus of Alex.a ij Monk & Chron.r		Radagaisus the Gothick Gen.l ob 405
Macrobius ob: cir.r 415		
Pomodorus of Alex.a ij Monk & Chron.r		
John Stobæus	Stilicho defeats Radagaisus & 200,000 Goths in the Mountains of Fesulæ.	
Pelagius ij Heretick ob: cir.r 430.	The Vandalls Alans & Suevi spread into France & Spain by a Concession of Honorius.	Heraclianus ob. 413
Hypatia the Math.n and Dau.r to Theon ob: 415	Isdegerdes King of Persia is appointed by the Will of Arcadius Guardian to Theodosius (Arcadius dies May 1.st æt 31.)	Constantin Tyrant of Gaul ob. 411
Servius the Comment.r on Virgil	Rome taken & plunder'd by Alaric King of the Visi-Goths August 24.th	Antiochus ij Persian Tutor to Theod.s dis.g.d in 441
Synesius B.p of Cyrene & Plat.c Phil.r		
S.t Cyrill Bishop of Alex.a ob. 444	The Vandalls begin their Kingdom in Spain.	Empress Pulcheria East.n Reg.l ob. 452
	The Kingdom of the Burgundians begins in Alsace.	Constantius West.n M.r ob: 420
	The Visi-Goths begin the Kingdom of Toulouse.	
Orosius the Histor.n		
	The Alans defeated & extirpated by ij Goths n.ch extends ij Kingd.m of Toulouse into Spain.	Castinus Rom.n Gen.l & West.n M. ban.d 424
Socrates the Eccles.l Hist.n sir.d the Scholastic	The Kingdom of the French begins upon the lower Rhine.	Graham Regent of Scotland
		Varanes V. King of Persia ob. 441
	The Western Empire usurp'd by John sir.d the Notary assisted by Castinus upon the Death of Honorius Aug.t 15.th æt. 39.	Rhoilas Gen.l of ij Nomad Scyth.ns ob 425
		John sir.d the Notary ob: 425
	Theodosius endeavors to restore Learning at Constant.le by establishing Publick Schools &c.	Empress Placidia West.n M. ob: 449
	The Romans leave Britain & never return.	
Zosimus the Hist.n	The Romans recover Pannonia from ij Huns after 50 ij.rs Poss.n The Vandals pass into Africk in May.	Boniface Rom.n Gen.l in Africk ob: 423
	The French defeated by Aëtius.	
		Ardaburus Rom.n Gen.l ag.t ij Pers.ns ob: 471
Nestorius ij Heretick B.p of Const.ple	The III.d General Council of Ephesus began June 22.d & continued till ij end of July.	Aëtius W. M.r sir.d Defender of the Empire ob. 454
		Aspar Rom.n Gen.l ob. 471
	The Theodosian Codex publish'd Febr.y 15.th	Litorius Roman Gen.l ob. 439
		Paulinus East.n M.r ob: 440
Theodoret B.p of Cyrus ob: c.r 460		Anatolius Roman Gen.l
Sozomen ij Eccles.l Hist.n ob 450	Genseric takes Carthage & begins the Kingdom of the Vandals in Africk upon the 19.th of October.	Bleda King of the Huns ob 444
Olympiodorus ij Eccl.l Hist.n		Vitus Roman Gen.l ob 445
		Constantin East.n M.r
	The Britons make ij famous Complaint to Aëtius & ij Romans ag.st ij Incursions of ij Scots & Picts.	Attila sir.d the Scourge of God King of the Huns ob: 454
	Attila with his Huns ravage all Europe.	Chrysaphius ij Eunuch East.n M. dis.g.d 450
	The Saxons first come into Britain being invited by Vortigern.	
	Theodosius II.d dies July 29.th æt. 49.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Emperors of the West	Kings in Spain: Vifi-goths	Kings in Spain: Suevi	Kings of the Vandalls in Africk	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French	Kings of South Britain: Britons	Kings of South Britain: Saxons	Kings of Scotland
5164	451	2 Marcianus	28 Valentinian	1 Thorismond	Rechi 4	26 Genseric	1 Gunderic	4 Meroveus	7 Vortigern		32 Eugenius
5165	452	3	29 III	1 Theodoric	arius 5	27	2	5	8		1 Dongardus
5166	453	4	30	2 II	6	28	3	6	9	The Saxon Kingdom	2
5167	454	5	31	3	7	29	4	7	10	Vortimer of Kent	3
5168	455	6	Maximus 2m Avitus 10m	4	8	30	5	8	11	2 Hengist 1	4
5169	456	7	Interrego 2m from 10ths	5	Maldras	31	6	1 Childeric	12	3 2	5
5170	457	1 Leo 1 sir.d	1 Majorianus	6	2	32	7	2	13	4 3	1 Constantin
5171	458	2 the Thracian	2	7	3	33	8	3	14	5 4	2
5172	459	3	3	8	4	34	9	4	15	6 5	3
5173	460	4	4	9	Frumarius 1	35	10	5	16	7 6	4
5174	461	5	1 Severus	10	2	36	11	6	17	8 7	5
5175	462	6	2	11	3	37	12	7	18	9 8	6
5176	463	7	3	12	Remismund 1	38	13	8	19	10 9	7
5177	464	8	4	13	The Kings	39	14	9	20	11 10	8
5178	465	9	Interregnum	14	of ye Sueviare	40	15	10	21	12 Ambrosius 11	9
5179	466	10		1 Euaric	unknown	41	16	11	22	13 2 12	10
5180	467	11	1 Anthemius	2	till 558	42	17	12	23	14 3 13	11
5181	468	12	2	3		43	18	13	24	15 4 14	12
5182	469	13	3	4		44	19	14	25	16 5 15	13
5183	470	14	4	5		45	20	15	26	17 6 16	14
5184	471	15	5	6		46	21	16	27	18 7 17	15
5185	472	16	Olybrius.	7		47	22	17	28	19 8 18	16
5186	473	17	Glycerius.	8		48	1 Gondebaud &	18	29	20 9 19	17
5187	474	Leo jun.r 1 Zeno	Nepos. Augustulus.	9		49	2 his Brothers	19	30	21 10 20	18
5188	475	2	Kings of Italy	10		50	3 Chilperick	20	31	22 11 21	19
5189	476	3	1 Odoacer King	11		1 Huneric	4 Godomar &	21	32	12 22	20
5190	477	4	2 of the Heruli	12		2	5 Godegisil ij	22	33	13 23	21
5191	478	5	3	13		3	6 two middle ob 478	23	34	14 24	22
5192	479	6	4	14		4	7 the last in 500	24	35	15 25	1 Congallus
5193	480	7	5	15		5	8	25	36	16 26	2
5194	481	8	6	16		6	9	1 Clovis	37	17 27	3
5195	482	9	7	17		7	10	2	38	18 28	4
5196	483	10	8	18		8	11	3	39	19 29	5
5197	484	11	9	1 Alaric II		1 Gondebaud or	12	4	40	20 30	6
5198	485	12	10	2		2 Gondemont	13	5	21	31	7
5199	486	13	11	3		3	14	6	22	32	8
5200	487	14	12	4		4	15	7	23	33	9
5201	488	15	13	5		5	16	8	24	Escus 1	10
5202	489	16	14	6		6	17	9	25 Saxon Kingdom	2	11
5203	490	17	15	7		7	18	10	26 of Suffex	3	12
5204	491	1 Anastasius	16	8		8	19	11	27	Ella 1 4	13
5205	492	2 d.e y.e Silentiary	17	9		9	20	12	28	2 5	14
5206	493	3	1 Theodoric King	10		10	21	13	29	3 6	15
5207	494	4	2 of ye Ostro Goths	11		11	22	14	30	4 7	16
5208	495	5	3	12		1 Thrasamond	23	15	31	5 8	17
5209	496	6	4	13		2	24	16	32	6 9	18
5210	497	7	5	14		3	25	17	33	7 10	19
5211	498	8	6	15		4	26	18	34	8 11	20
5212	499	9	7	16		5	27	19	35	9 12	21
5213	500	10	8	17		6	28	20	36	10 13	22

	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors, &c.
12	Leo 2d the	Eutyches	The IVth General Council of Chalcedon began Octo. 8th & ended Nov. 1st	
13	L. the Great		The City of Venice takes its Rise about this time.	
14				
15				
16			Rome taken by Genseric in July — The Kingdom of Kent begins.	Empress Eudoxia ob. 472
17		Prosper ob. 466	The Suevi defeated by Theodoric in a great Battle on y River Ebro Octo. 5th on a Friday	Fronto West.n M.r
18			Vortimer defeated by Hengist in y Battle of Crayford in Kent. Marcianus	
19				Beorgor King of y Alans ob. 464
20				Perozes King of Persia ob. 482
21				Egidius y Rom.n Gen.l & Gov.r of Soissons ob. 465
1	Hilary			
2				Ricimer West.n M.r ob. 472
3		Victorius of Aquitain	Victorius of Aquitain invents y Paschal Cycle of 532 Years.	Urinomadus F. M.r
4				Marcellinus West.n M.r ob. 468
5				Zeno East.n M.r afterwds Empr
6				Basiliscus ban.d in 468 ob. 476
1	Simplicius		Euaric with his Goths defeated in Gaul by Ecdicius.	Ecdicius Rom.n Gen.l in Gaul
2				
3		Sidonius Apollinaris ob. 482 ætat. 52		Aspar East.n Patrician ob. 471
4				
5				
6				
7		Gennadius ob. 492		
8			Leo Ist dies in Jan.y & Leo IId or jun.r being an Infant dies in Nov.r	
9		Gelasius of Cyzicum	Hengist treacherously massacres 300 British Nobles. May 1st Zeno is deth.d by y Basilisans but next Year. recovers	Orestes West.n M.r ob. 476
10			The Western Empire finishes 523 Years after y Battle of Pharsalia. by the Defeat of Orest. Augt 23d in y Kingdom of Italy begines	Brachilas y Goth.k Gen.l ob. 477
11				Prince Arthur made Patrician by Ambrosius after w.ds British Monarch ob. 542 ætat. 70
12				
13		Peter sirnd the Fuller ob. 486		Siagrius y Roman Count or Governor of Soissons killed by Clovis in 485
14			Great Part of Constantinople thrown down by an Earthquake y greatest Shock was felt on Sept.r 24th w.ch lasted 40 Days	Illus East.n M.r ob. 488
15				
16				Leontius Tyr.t in y East ob. 488
1	Felix II			Obalas King of Persia ob. 486
2				Basilius Præt.n Pref.l at Rome
3			The Battle of Soissons gaind by Clovis ag.t Siagrius y Rom.n Gen.l in Gaul.	
4				
5			A famous Victory gaind by y Britons under Ambrosius & Prince Arthur over Ella & y Saxons.	Cabades King of Persia deposd in 497
6				Longinus East.n M.r ob. 498
7				
8			Theodoric n.r his Ostrogoths leaving Masia in Winter enters Italy & defeats Odoacer at the River Sontium March 28th & 2d time at Verona & 3d at Ravenna.	
9			Ella founds y IId Saxon Kingdom of Sussex including y County & Surry Zeno being seizd with an Epilepsy is buried alive April 6th	
1	Gelasius			Empress Ariadne ob. 515
2		Malchus y Sophist	The Kingdom of Italy passes from the Heruli to the Ostro Goths by the taking of Ravenna Feb.y 25th by y 1st a Siege of near 3 Years.	Pelagius East.n Patricius ob. 499
3				
4		Timotheus Gazæus		
1	Anastasius II		Clovis baptised & Christianity embraced in France.	
2				Zamaspes King of Persia ob. 501
1	Symmachus			
2		Fulgentius ob. 529		
3				

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Kings of the Vandals in Africk	Kings of the Ostro Goths in Italy	Kings of the Visi Goths in Spain	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French in Gaul				Kings in South Britain		
											Britons	Sussex	Kent
5214	501	11 Anastasius	7 Thrasa=	9 Theodoric	18 Alaric	29 Gondebaud	21 Clovis				37 Ambrosius	10 Ella	Escus 13
5215	502	12	8 =mond	10	19	30	22				38	11	14
5216	503	13	9	11	20	31	23				39	12	15
5217	504	14	10	12	21	32	24				40	13	16
5218	505	15	11	13	22	33	25				41	14	17
5219	506	16	12	14	23	34	26				42	15	18
5220	507	17	13	15	1 Gesalric	35	27				43	16	19
5221	508	18	14	16	2	36	28				1 Prince Arthur	17	20
5222	509	19	15	17	3	1 Sigismond	29	Kingdoms of			2	18	21
5223	510	20	16	18	4	2	30	Paris	Metz	Soissons	Orleans 3	19	22
5224	511	21	17	19	1 Amalaric	3	1 Childe	1 Thierry	1 Clotaire	1 Clodo-	4	20	23
5225	512	22	18	20	2 under Guard.	4	2 bert	2	2	2 mir	5	21	Octa 1
5226	513	23	19	21	3 of Theodoric	5	3	3	3	3	6	22	2
5227	514	24	20	22	4	6	4	4	4	4	7	1 Cissa	3
5228	515	25	21	23	5	7	5	5	5	5	8	2	4
5229	516	26	22	24	6	8	6	6	6	6	9	3	5
5220	517	27	23	25	7	9	7	7	7	7	10	4	6
5231	518	1 Justin I. sir. d	24	26	8	10	8	8	8	8	11 Wessex	5	7
5232	519	2 y. Thracian	25	27	9	11	9	9	9	9	12 Cerdic 1	6	8
5233	520	3	26	28	10	12	10	10	10	10	13 2	7	9
5234	521	4	27	29	11	13	11	11	11	11	14 3	8	10
5235	522	5	1 Hilderic	30	12	14	12	12	12	12	15 4	9	11
5236	523	6	2	31	13	15	13	13	13	13	16 5	10	12
5237	524	7	3	32	14	1 Gondemar	14	14	14	14	17 6	11	13
5238	525	8	4	33	15	2	15	15	15		18 7	12	14
5239	526	9	5	1 Athalaric	16 Amalaric	3	16	16	16		19 8	13	Essex 15
5240	527	1 Justinian I	6	2	17 alone	4	17	17	17		20 9	14	1 Erchenwin 16
5241	528	2	7	3	18	5	18	18	18		21 10	15	2 17
5242	529	3	8	4	19	6	19	19	19		22 11	16	3 18
5243	530	4	1 Gilimer	5	20	7	20	20	20		23 12	17	4 19
5244	531	5	2	6	1 Theudis	8	21	21	21		24 13	18	5 20
5245	532	6	3	7	2	9 comp.d	22	22	22		25 14	19	6 21
5246	533	7	4	8	3	23	23		23		26 15	20	7 22
5247	534	8	5 comp.d by	1 Theodatus	4	24	1 Theodebert		24		27 Kenric 1	21	8 Hermeneric 1
5248	535	9	Belisarius Gen.l	2	5	25	2		25		28 2	22	9 2
5249	536	10	to Justinian	1 Vitiges	6	26	3		26		29 3	23	10 3
5250	537	11		2	7	27	4		27		30 4	24	11 4
5251	538	12		3	8	28	5		28		31 5	25	12 5
5252	539	13		4	9	29	6		29		32 6	26	13 6
5253	540	14		1 Theodebald	10	30	7		30		33 7	27	14 7
5254	541	15		Araric 5.m	1 Totila	11	31	8		31	34 8	28	15 8
5255	542	16		2	12	32	9		32		35 9	29	16 9
5256	543	17		3	13	33	10		33		10	30	17 10
5257	544	18		4	14	34	11		34		11	31	18 11
5258	545	19		5	15	35	12		35		Northum 12	32	19 12
5259	546	20		6	16	36	13		36		berland 13	33	20 13
5260	547	21		7	17	37	14		37		1 Ida 14	34	21 14
5261	548	22		8	1 Theodegisillus	38	1 Theodebald		38		2 15	35	22 15
5262	549	23		9	1 Agila	39	2		39		3 16	36	23 16
5263	550	24		10	2	40	3		40		4 17	37	24 17

	Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	1 Goran	4 Symmachus	Aredius Councellor to Gondebaud	Gondebaud publishes his Laws of y^e Burgundians calld La Loy Gomb. -etc.	Cabades K.^g of Persia rest.^d ob:532
	2	5			Lando F: M.^r
	3	6		Anastasius's Army cutt to pieces by Cabades.	
	4	7			Celer East.^n M.^r & Gen.^l ag.^t y^e Pers.^s
	5	8		Celer defeats Cabades & puts an End to y^e Persian War	
	6	9	Anien Chan.^r to Alaric	Anien Chancellor of Alaric reforms y^e Theodosian Codex, and publishes it at Aire in Gascony Feb. 2.^d	Sabinianus Rom.^n Gen.^l
	7	10		The Battle of Vouille near Poitiers w.^h Alaric is defeated & killd by Clovis	
	8	11			Hibba y^e Goth: Gen.^l
	9	12	Alcimus Avitus ob: 523		
	10	13		Paris is made the Capital of the French Dominions.	
	11	14	Proclus y^e Platonic Phil.^r	Prince Arthur defeats y^e Saxons in y^e fam.^s Battle of Badon hill or Bath.	
	12	15			
	13	16	Boetius the Phil.^r ob: 524		Vitalianus Goth: Gen.^l ob: 520.
	14	1 Hormisdas	Cassiodorus Sec.^y to Theodoric	Constantinople besieged by Vitalianus w.^h Fleet is burnt by a Speculum of Brass by Proclus.	Symmachus Pres.^t of Rome ob: 526
	15	2	ob: 562 æt. c.^r 100		
	16	3	Dionysius y^e Monk S.^r y^e little	The computing of Time by y^e Christian Æra is introduced by Dionysius.	
	17	4	ob: 540		
	18	5			Rufinus East.^n M.^r
	19	6		Prince Arthur defeated at Charford by Cerdic w.^h begins y^e Kingdom of the W.^t Sax.^ns	
	20	7			
	21	8	Hesychius of Miletus		
	22	9		Thrasamond King of y^e Vandalls defeated & killd by y^e Moors.	
	23	1 John I			
	24	2		The Battle of Voiron in w.^h Clodomir K.^g of Orleans is killd by Gondomar	
	25	3	Priscian y^e Gram.^r		Ephrem Pres.^t of y^e East ob: 546
	26	1 Felix III			Amalasunte Ostro Goth: Reg.^l ob: 534
	27	2		Erchenwin founds y^e IV.^th Saxon Kingdom of Essex.	
	28	3			
	29	4	Tribonianus y^e fam.^s Lawyer	The Codex of Justinian is publish'd April 16.^th begun by Belisarius. The Persian War	John: S.^d y^e Cappadocian East.^n M.^r disg.^d in 542 & recall'd 548
	30	1 Boniface II			
	31	2			
	32	1 John II		Kingdom of Burgundy Conq.^d by Childebert & Clotaire. - An Insur.^n at Constantinople in w.^h 30.000 are killd in one Day y.^e	Cosroes S.^d y^e Great K.^g of Pers.^a ob: 580
	33	2		The Digest of Justinian is publish'd Dec: 30.^th	
	34	3	Procopius y^e Hist.^n & Secret.^y to Belisarius	Kingdom of y^e Vandalls fin.^d by Belisarius w.^h took Carthage ab.^t y^e end of y.^e Year.	Empress Theodora ob: 548
	1 Eugenius	1 Agapetus			
	2 III	1 Sylverius		Rome taken by Belisarius Dec.^r 10.^th	Belisarius disg.^d in 561 & ob: 565
	3	2	Count Marcellinus y^e Chron.^r		Modred British Usurper ob: 542
	4	3			Solomon y^e Eun: Rom.^n Gen.^l ob: 541
	5	4		Theodebert K.^g of Metz enters Italy & takes y^e Camps both of y^e Romans & Goths in one Day.	
	6	1 Vigilius		Vitiges taken Prisoner by Belisarius in Ravenna.	
	7	2	Jornandes y^e Goth: & Hist.^n ob: 552		
	8	3		The Consulship of Basilius being y^e last at Rome. Prince Arthur and Modred are killd in the same Battle in Cornwall.	
	9	4		A Great Plague w.^h came from Asr.^a & desolated Asia & Europe.	
	10	5	Paul Sir.^d the Silentiary		
	11	6			Narses y^e Eunuch & Rom: Gen.^l post.^n 568
	12	7	Simplicius y^e Peripatetic Phil.^r	Rome taken by Totila & pillaged in a barbarous manner.	
	13	8		Ida founds y^e V.^th Saxon Kingdom of Northumberland.	
	14	9			
	15	10			
	16	11			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Kings of the Ostro-Goths in Italy	Kings in Spain		Kings in France			Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in South Britain					
				Visigoths	Suevi	Paris	Metz	Soissons	Northumberland	Wessex	Sussex		Essex	Kent
5264	551	25 Justinian	11 Totila	3 Agila		41 Childe = bert	4 Theode = bald	41 Clotaire	5 Ida	18 Kenric	Ossa 38		25 Erchenwine	
5265	552	26	12	4		42	5	42	6	19	39		26 Hermaric	19
5266	553	27	Tela 7 m	5		43	6	43	7	20	40		27	20
5267	554	28	Narses is Governor for	1 Athanagildus		44	7	44	8	21	41		28	21
5268	555	29	15 Years	2		45	8	45	9	22	42		29	22
5269	556	30		3		46	16		10	23	43		30	23
5270	557	31		4		47	47		11 Bernicia	24	44		31	24
5271	558	32		5 Theudemirus	1	48	48		12 Deira	25	45		32	25
5272	559	33		6	2	49 Clotaire sole King of France			1 Adda Ulla	1 26	46		33	26
5273	560	34		7	3	50			2	2 1 Ceaulin	47		34	27
5274	561	35		8	4	51 Paris	Orleans & Burg.	Austrasia	Soissons	3	3	2	48	35 28
5275	562	36		9	5	Ultan	1 Gon	1 Sigebert	1 Chilperic	4	4	3	49	36 29
5276	563	37		10	6	2 bert	2 bran	2	2	5	5	4	50	37 30
5277	564	38		11	7	3	3	3	3	6	6	5	51	38 31
5278	565	1 Justin II		12	8	4	4	4	4	7	7	6	52	39 32
5279	566	2	Kings of the Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	13	9	5	5	5	5	1 Glappa	8	7	53 40 33
5280	567	3	1 Alboinus		1 Luba	10	6	6	6	6	2	9	8	54 41 34
5281	568	4			2	11	9	7	7	3	10	9	55	42 Ethelbert 1
5282	569	5	2	1 Longinus	3 Mirva	1	10	8	8	4	11	10	56	43 2
5283	570	6	3	2	4	2	11	0	9	5	12	11	57	44 3
5284	571	7	4	3	5	3	12	10	10	6	13	12	58	45 4
5285	572	8	1 Cleophis	4	1 Leovigildus	4	13	11	11	1 Fridulph	14	13	59	46 5
5286	573	9	2	5	2	5	14	12	12	2	15	14	60	47 6
5287	574	10	An Interregnum	6	3	6	15	13	13	3	16	15	61	48 7
5288	575	11	of 12 Years in which	7	4	7	16	14	14	4	17	16	62	East Anglia Ussa 1 49 8
5289	576	12	they are govern'd	8	5	8	17	1 Childe = bert	15	5	18	17	63	2 50 9
5290	577	13	by Elective Dukes	9	6	9	18	2	16	6	19	18	64	3 51 10
5291	578	1 Tiberius II		10	7	10	19	3	17	7	20	19	65	Titulus 1 52 11
5292	579	2		11	8	11	20	4	18	1 Theodoric	21	20	66	2 53 12
5293	580	3		12	9	12	21	5	19	2	22	21	67	3 54 13
5294	581	4		13	10 Eburic	1	22	6	20	3	23	22	68	Mercia 4 55 14
5295	582	1 Mauricius 5.d		14	11	2	23	7	21	4	24	23	69	1 Crida 5 56 15
5296	583	2 e Cappadocian		15	12 Andeca	1	24	8	22	5	25	24	70	2 6 57 16
5297	584	3	Their Kings	1 Smaragdus	13 The Suevi conq.d		25	9	1 Clotaire	6	26	25	71	3 7 58 17
5298	585	4	are restor'd in	2	14 by the Goths		26	10	2 II	7	27	26	72	4 8 59 18
5299	586	5	1 Antharis	3	1 Recaredus		27	11	3	1 Athalaric	28	27	73	5 9 60 19
5300	587	6	2	1 Romanus	2		28	12	4	2	29	28	74	6 10 1 Sledda 20
5301	588	7	3	2	3		29	13	5	3	30	29	75	7 11 2 21
5302	589	8	4	3	4		30	14	6	4		30	76	8 12 3 22
5303	590	9	1 Agilulfus	4	5		31	15	7	5		31 Caulin seize		9 13 4 23
5304	591	10	2	5	6		32	16	8	6		32 Sussex		10 14 5 24
5305	592	11	3	6	7		33	17	9	7		1 Ceolric		11 15 6 25
5306	593	12	4	7	8		34	18	10	1 Athelfrid		2		12 16 7 26
5307	594	13	5	8	9		19		11	2		3		Interregnum 8 27
5308	595	14	6	9	10		20		12	3		4		1 Wibba 18 9 28
5309	596	15	7	10	11		1 Thierri II	1 Theode = bert II	13	4		5		2 19 10 29
5310	597	16	8	11	12		2	2	14	5		6		3 20 11 30
5311	598	17	9	1 Callinicus	13		3	3	15	6		1 Ceolulph		4 21 1 Sabert 31
5312	599	18	10	2	14		4	4	16	7		2		5 Redonald 2 32
5313	600	19	11	3	15		5	5	17	8		3		6 2 3 33

	Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
17	Eugenius III	12 Vigilius		The Manufacture of Silk introduced into Europe fr. m India by some Monks	
18		13			
19		14		The V. th General Council or II. d of Constantinople began May 4. th Teias defeated & killd in Tuscany by Narses in y End of July.	
20		15			
21		1 Pelagius I		Teia is defeated & killd at Cumæ by Narses in Feb. y w. e thus finishd the Ostro-Gobhs in Italy.	
22		2	Gildas S. d & y Wise & y Br. h Hist. r ob. 570		
23		3			Chramnes Son to Clotaire ob. 560
1	Congallus II	4		A terrible Plague all over Europe, Asia, & Africa w. h continues near 50 Years.	
2		1 John III sir. d			
3		2 Catelin		Chramnes rebelling ag. st his Fa. r Clotaire is defeated & burnt alive in a Cottage.	
4		3		In a Conspiracy ag. t Justinian Nov. r 3. d Belisarius being mentiond by the Conspirators, is disgraced, but is restord the following Year.	
5		4			
6		5			
7		6			
8		7	Agathias y. Histor. n	Justinian dies Nov. r 13. th æt. 83.	
9		8			
10		9			
11		10		The Lombards invited fr. m Pannonia by Narses enter Italy & found a Kingd. m	Queen Fredegonde & y Cruel Wife to Chilperic ob. 590
1	Kinathel	11		Exarchs are sent to Ravenna by y East. n Emperors ag. t & y Lombards.	
1	Aidan	12			
2		13			
3			Gregory of Tours Sir. r & Father of y French History ob. 595		Merovæus Son to Chilperick 577 ob.
4		1 Benedict I			The cruel Queen Brunehaut Wife to Sigebert K. g of Aust. a ob. 613
5		2			
6		3		Ussa sounds y VI. th Saxon Kingd. m of East Anglia. The Lombards defeated by	Mummol Gen. l to Gontran K. g of Orleans
7		4		Cosroes y Great is defeated by the Emperor Justins Army under	Justinian the Rom. n Gen. l
8		1 Pelagius II			Didier Gen. l to Chilperic
9		2		Justin II. d dies Octo. r 5. th	
10		3			
11		4		Cosroes y Great is again defeated & dies of Grief.	Hormisdas III K. g of Pers. a ob. 591
12		5		Latin ceas'd to be spoke about this time in Italy.	
13		6		Crida sounds y Kingdom of Mercia being y VII. th Saxon Kingd. m in Brit. n Tiberius II dies Aug. t 14. th	
14		7		The Suevi in Spain conquer'd by y Visi-Goths, & finishes y Kingdom.	
15		8			
16		9			Landri F. M. r & fav. te to 2. d Fredegonde
17		10			
18		11			Leudegisille Gen. l to Gontran
19		12			
20		13		Philippicus gains a compleat Victory over the Persians.	
21		1 Gregory sir. d			Philippicus Rom. n Gen. l ob. post 602
22		2 the Great			
23		3		Ceaulin defeated & dethron'd in y Batt. le of Wanborough in Wilts by Ceol ric	Cosroes II. d K. g of Persia ob 627
24		4		Cosroes being dethron'd is restord by Mauricius.	Arnulphus Lomb. d Gen. l
25		5	Evagrius & y Eccles. l Histor. n		Priscus Rom. n Gen. l & East. n M. r
26		6			
27		7			
28		8	Augustin & y Monk ob. 605	Augustin the Monk comes into England with 40 Monks.	
29		9			
30		10			
31		11			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East		Kings of the Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of the Goths in Spain	Kings of France: Burgundy	Austrasia	Soissons	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Northumber land	Welsex	Sussex	Mercia	East Anglia	Elsex	Kent
5314	601	20 Mauricius 3.d Cappadocian		12 Agilulfus	4 Callinicus	1 Liuba II	6 Thierri II	6 Theodebert II	18 Clotaire	9 Athelfrid	4 Ceolulph		7 Wibba Re-3		4 Sabert Ethel 34	
5315	602	1 Phocas		13	5	2	7	7	19 II	10	5		8 -dowald 4		5 bert 35	
5316	603	2		14	1 Smaragdus	1 Witteric	8	8	20	11	6		9 5		6 36	
5317	604	3		15	2 rest.d	2	9	9	21	12	7		10 6		7 37	
5318	605	4		16	3	3	10	10	22	13	8		11 7		8 38	
5319	606	5		17	4	4	11	11	23	14	9		12 8		9 39	
5320	607	6		18	5	5	12	12	24	15	10		13 9		10 40	
5321	608	7		19	6	6	13	13	25	16	11		14 10		11 41	
5322	609	8		20	7	7	14	14	26	17	12		15 11		12 42	
5323	610	1 Heraclius		21	1 Ioannes	1 Gondemar	15	15	27	18	13		16 12		13 43	
5324	611	2		22	2 Remigius	2	16	16	28	19	1 Cinigisil		17 13		14 44	
5325	612	3		23	3	1 Sisebod	17	17	29	20	2 Quicelm		18 14		15 45	
5326	613	4		24	4	2	18		30	21	3	2	19 15		16 46	
5327	614	5		25	5	3	31 Clotaire II alone			22	4	3	20 16		17 47	
5328	615	6		26	1 Eleutherius	4	32			23	5	4	Interreg.m 17		18 48	
5329	616	7		1 Adeluvaldus	2	5	33			24	6	5	1 Carlus 18		1 Sexred Ethelred	
5330	617	8		2 with	3	6	34			1 Edwin	7	6	2 19		2 Senards 2	
5331	618	9		3 his Mother	4	7	35			2	8	7	3 20		3 Sigebert 3	
5332	619	10		4 Theodolinda	1 Isaac	8	36			3	9	8	4 21		4 4	
5333	620	11	Caliphs of	5	2	9	37			4	10	9	5 22		5 5	
5334	621	12	the Saracens	6	3	Riccimus II 1 Su-7.m	38			5	11	10	6 23		6 6	
5335	622	13	1 Mahomet	7	4	2 -intilla	39			6	12	11	7 24		7 7	
5336	623	14	2	8	5	3	40			7	13	12	8 25		1 Sigibert 3.d 8	
5337	624	15	3	9	6	4	41			8	14	13	9 Erpwald 1		2 d Little 9	
5338	625	16	4	10	7	5	42			9	15	14	1 Penda 2		3 10	
5339	626	17	5	1 Ariwaldus	8	6	43			10	16	15	2 3		4 11	
5340	627	18	6	2	9	7	44	Part of Aquitain		11	17	16	3 4		5 12	
5341	628	19	7	3	10	8	1 Dagobert	1 Charibert		12	18	17	4 5		6 13	
5342	629	20	8	4	11	9	2	2		13	19	18	5 6		7 14	
5343	630	21	9	5	12	10	3	3		14	20	19	6 7		8 15	
5344	631	22	10	6	13	1 Sisenaud	4 Dagobert alone			15	21	20	7 8		9 16	
5345	632	23	1 Abubeder	7	14	2	5			16	22	21	8 9		10 17	
5346	633	24	2	8	15	3	6			Osrick Ansfrid	23	22	9 Interregnum		11 18	
5347	634	25	1 Omar	9	16	4	7			1 Oswald	24	23	10 for 3 Years		12 19	
5348	635	26	2	10	17	5	8			2	25	24	11		13 20	
5349	636	27	3	11	18	1 Suintilla II	9 Kings of			3	26	Cinigisil	12 Sigebert 1		14 21	
5350	637	28	4	12	19	2	10 Austrasia	Burg.dy & Neustria		4	27	alone	13 2		15 22	
5351	638	29	5	1 Rotharis	20	3	1 Sigebert II	1 Clovis II		5	28		14 3		16 23	
5352	639	30	6	2	21	4	2	2		6	29		15 4		17 24	
5353	640	31	7	3	22	1 Tulca	3	3		7	30		16 5		18 Erombert 1	
5354	641	Constantin III 3.d Cont.e IV.s Heraclo-nas 2.m	8	4	23	2	4	4		8 Bernicia	31		17 6		19 2	
5355	642	1 Constans II	9	5	24	1 Chindaswind	5	5		9	32		18 7		20 3	
5356	643	2	10	6	1 Theodorus	2	6	6		1 Oswy Deira	1 Cenowalch		19 8		21 4	
5357	644	3	1 Otsman	7	2 Calliopas	3	7	7		2 Oswin	2		20 Egrick, An-1		22 5	
5358	645	4	2	8	3	4	8	8		3 2	3		21 -nas 2		23 6	
5359	646	5	3	9	4	5	9	9		4 3	4		22 3		24 7	
5360	647	6	4	10	5	6	10	10		5 4	5		23 4		25 8	
5361	648	7	5	11	6	7	11	11		6 5	6 Adelwalch 1		24 5		26 9	
5362	649	8	6	12	7	1 Rechiswind	12	12		7 6	7 2		25 6		27 10	
5363	650	9	7	13	1 Olympius	2	13	13		8 7	8 3		26 7		28 11	

	Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
32	Aidan	12 Gregory 3.d			
33		13 the Great		Mauricius is put to Death by Phocas on Friday Nov.r 23.d	Narses Rom.n Gen.l ob. 605
34		14	Secundus Hist.n of i.e Lomb.ds 615.		
1	Kenneth	Sabinianus 5.m		Cosroes defeats the Roman Army.	
1	Eugenius IV	Vacancy			Heraclius Rom.n Gen.l af.d Emp.r 641 ob.
2		Boniface III.m 9		Here begins i.e Power of i.e Popes by i.e Concessions of Phocas.	
3		1 Boniface IV			
4		2			
5		3	Isidorus Hispalensis ob: 636		
6		4		Phocas is put to Death by Heraclius on Monday Oct.r 5.th	
7		5			
8		6	Theophylactus Simocatta i.e hist.n		
9		7		The French Mayres du Palais first introduced by Clotaire as Regents of i.e Kingdoms he united.	
10		1 Deusdedit		The Persians take Jerusalem kill 90,000 & carry off i.e Cross of Christ.	Arnoul Mayre du Palais Monkin 625 turns
11		2		The Persians overrun Africk & take Alexandria.	
12		3			
13		1 Boniface V	John of Alex.a s.d d.r Philoponus i.e	Edwin defeats & kills Ethelfrid in i.e Battle of Retford.	
14		2	Gram.n & Comment.r on Aristotle	Cosroes refuses peace to Heraclius unless he w.d abandon Christianity and adore i.e Sun.	
15		3			
16		4			Theodorus East.n M.r & Gen.l
17		5		Heraclius recovers himself ag.t i.e Persians & defeats them ever after:	Sarbarus Persian Gen.l
1	Ferchard	6	Mahomet i.e false Prophet ob: 632	The Hegira of Mahomet begins on Friday July 16.th	
2		7	æt: 63.		Sain Persian Gen.l ob. 626
3		8			
4		Vacancy		Sain the Persian General defeated by Theodorus.	Andegisil M.res du Palais
5		1 Honorius I			Pepin. ob: 646.
6		2		Cosroes put to Death by his Son Siroes.	Siroes King of Persia.
7		3			
8		4			
9		5			Hormisdas IV.s.d Isdegerdes ob: 632
10		6			
11		7		The Battle of Merga in i.e w.e p.s Sar.ns under Alubecher defeat i.e Persians on Tuesday June 15.th	Bahanes Rom.n Gen.l
12		8		Edwin K.g of Northum.d killd in i.e Battle of Hatfield by Penda K.g of Mercia.	Cadwallon i.e British King ob. 634
13		9	Geo. Pisides i.e Poet & Hist.n ob: p. 641	Theodorus & Bahanes defeated by the Saracens in: take Damascus Aug.t 23.d	Manuel Rom.n Gov.r of Egypt
14		10			
1	Donald IV	11			
2		12		Jerusalem is taken by i.e Saracens.	
3		13			Ega M.r du Palais to Clovis II.d ob: 646
4		Severinus 2.m John IV			
5		2		Alexandria is taken by i.e Saracens & i.e grand Library i.e burnt.	Amrus Saracen Gen.l ob. 663
6		Theodorus		Heraclius dies March 11.th Constantin III.d is poisond by Martina his step Mother June 22.d	Maurice Gov.r of Rome ob. 643
7		2			
8		3		Maurice Gov.r of Rome revolts ag.t i.e Emperor but is killd by Isaac Ex.ch of Ravenna.	
9		4		Omar Caliph of i.e p.s Sar.ns is killd in i.e Temple of Jerus.m w.e he had made a Mosque.	
10		5		Penda K.g of Mercia defeats Cenowalch & keeps Possession of W.essex for 3 Years.	
11		6			Archambaud M.r du Palais to Clovis
12		7			Grimoald M.r du Palais to Sig.e dis.r 656
13		8		Cyprus taken by the Saracens under Muavias.	Muavias Sar.n Gen.l afterwards
14		Martin I			Caliph ob. 679.
1	Ferchard II	2			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ye Saracens	Kings of ye Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of Spain	Kings of France: Austrasia	Kings of France: Burg. & Neustria	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Bernicia Northumberland	Deira	West-sex	Sussex	Mercia	East Anglia	Essex	Kent
5364	651	10 Constans II	8 Otsman	14 Rotharis	2 Olympius	3 Recheswind	14 Sigebert II	14 Clovis II	9 Osvy Oswin	8	9 Cenewalch	4	27 Penda	Anna 8	29 Sigebert II	12
5365	652	11	9	15	1 Theodotti-	4	15	15	10 Adelwalt	1	10 Adelwalch	5	28	9	30 Ercombert	13
5366	653	12	10	16	2 opas again	5	16	16	11	2	11	6	29	10	1 Sigebert II	14
5367	654	13	11	1 Rodoaldus	3	6	1 Childeric II	17	12	3	12	7	30 Ethelric	11	2 Sed Good	15
5368	655	14	12	2	4	7	2	18	13	4	13	8	31 Adelwald	1	3	16
5369	656	15	1 Ali	3	5	8	3	19	14	5	14	9	Mercia poss d	2	4	17
5370	657	16	2	4	6	9	4	20	15	6	15	10	by Oswy	3	5	18
5371	658	17	3	5	7	10	5	21	16	7	16	11	Northum d	4	6	19
5372	659	18	4	1 Aribert	8	11	6	22	17	8	17	12	1 Walfer	5	7	20
5373	660	19	Hasen 6m 1 Muavias	2	9	12	7	1 Clotaire III	18 Oswy alone		18	13	2	6	1 Swithelm	21
5374	661	20	2	3	10	13	8	2	19		19	14	3	7	2	22
5375	662	21	3	1 Gondibert	11	14	9	3	20 Alchfrid	1	20	15	4	8	3	23
5376	663	22	4	1 Grimoald	12	15	10	4	21	2	21	16	5	9	4	24
5377	664	23	5	2	13	16	11	5	22	3	22	17	6 Aldulph	1	5 Egbert	1
5378	665	24	6	3	14	17	12	6	23	4	23	18	7	2	1 Sebbi &	2
5379	666	25	7	4	15	18	13	7	24	5	24	19	8	3	2 Sigheri	3
5380	667	26	8	5	16	19	14	8	25	6	25	20	9	4	3	4
5381	668	1 Constantin V.	9	6	17	20	15	9	26	7	26	21	10	5	4	5
5382	669	2 d Pogonatus	10	7	18	21	16 Childeric II alone		27	8	27	22	11	6	5	6
5383	670	3	11	8	19	22	17		1 Egfrid		28	23	12	7	6	7
5384	671	4	12	9	20	23	18 Part of Austrasia		2		29	24	13	8	7	8
5385	672	5	13	Garibald	21	1 Wamba	19	1 Dagobert II	3		1 Sexburga	25	14	9	8	9
5386	673	6	14	1 Pertaritus	22	2	1 Thieri III	2	4		2	26	15	10	9 Lothair	1
5387	674	7	15	2	23	3	2	3	5		1 Cenfus	27	16	11	10	2
5388	675	8	16	3	24	4	3	4	6		2 Escwin	28	1 Ethelred	12	11	3
5389	676	9	17	4	25	5	4	5	7		3 Centwin	29	2	13	12	4
5390	677	10	18	5	26	6	5	6	8		4	30	3	14	13	5
5391	678	11	19	6	27	7	6	7	9		5	31	4	15	14	6
5392	679	12	1 Jezid	7	28	8	7 Thieri III alone		10		6	32	5	16	15	7
5393	680	13	2	8 Gunibert ist	29	1 Erwigius	8		11		7	33	6	17	16	8
5394	680	14	3	9 associated d by	30	2	9		12		8	34	7	18	17	9
5395	682	15	4	10 his Fav r	31	3	10		13		9	35	8	19	18	10
5396	683	16	Muavias	11	4	32	4	11	14		10	36	9 Alfwald	1	19 Sebbi	11
5397	684	17	Abdalla 4m Merwa 10m	12	5	33	5	12	15		11	37	10	2	20 alone	12
5398	685	1 Justinian II	1 Abdulmelich	13	6	34	6	13	1 Alchfrid		12	38	11	3	21 Edrick	1
5399	686	2	2 sir d	14	7	35	7	14	2 recall d		1 Ceadwalla		12	4	22 Withred	1
5400	687	3	3 Judor Lapidis	15	8	1 Joannes	1 Egiga	15	3		2		13	5	23	2
5401	688	4	4	16	9	2 Platon	2	16	4		1 Ina		14	6	24	3
5402	689	5	5	17	10	3	3	17	5		2		15	7	25	4
5403	690	6	6	18	11	4	4	1 Clovis III	6		3		16	8	26	5
5404	691	7	7	1 Gunibert		5	5	2	7		4		17	9	27	6
5405	692	8	8	2 alone		6	6	3	8		5		18	10	28	7
5406	693	9	9	3		7	7	4	9		6		19	11	29	8
5407	694	10 1 Leontius	10	4		8	8	5	10		7		20	12	1 Suefred	9
5408	695	2	11	5		9	9	1 Childebert III s. d the Just	11		8		21	13	2 Sigehard	10
5409	696	3	12	6		10	10	2	12		9		22	14	3	11
5410	697	1 Absimarus	13	7		11	11	3	13		10		23	15	4	12
5411	698	2 Tiberius	14	8		12	12	4	14		11		24	16	5	13
5412	699	3	15	9		13	13	5	15		12		25	17	6	14
5413	700	4	16	10		14	14	6	16		13		26	18	1 Offa	15

	Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	2 Ferchard II	3 Martin			
	3	4			
	4	5		The Saracens take Rhodes & cut to pieces the famous Colossus.	
	5	6			
	6	6m. Eugenius 1 Vitali-		The Battle of Leeds in w.ch Penda K.g of Mercia is def.t & killd by Osmyl.d of Mercia	Theodosius Br.r to Constans ob.659
	7	2 -anus			
	8	3			
	9	4		The Saracens obtain Peace of y.e Emp.r Constans, agreeing to pay him 100,000 Crowns yearly	
	10	5			
	11	6			
					Batilda Reg.t of Burg.dy & Neustria
	12	7			
	13	8			ob.685 æt.55
	14	9		Grimoald Duke of Beneventum takes Possession of y.e K.ing.dom of Lombardy	
	15	10			
	16	11			Japor Gov.r of Armenia ob.667
	17	12			Ebroin M.r du Palais of Neustria ban.d in 669 & rest.d in 679 ob.688
	18	13			
	1 Malduinus	14		being murder.d in a Bath at Syracuse July 15th Metius is soon def.d & killd by Constantine V.th	Tiberius & Heraclius East.n M.rs ob.668
	2	1 Adeodatus		Metius the Armenian usurps the Eastern Empire upon Constans's	
	3	2		The Saracens ravage Sicily.	Leger B.p of Autun F.M. ob.685
	4	3			
	5	4			
	6	5	Callinicus y.e Mathem.n	Constantinople besieged by y.e Saracens in vain w.t y.e Greek fire by Callinicus a Syrian.n w.ch y.e Fleet was destroy.d	Childeric II. Bodillon Fr. Count & Murderer of Leudesite M.r du Palais ob.681
	7	6			
	8	7		The Saracens attempt to land in Spain but are defeated by Wamba.	
	9	1 Domnus			
	10	2			
	11	1 Agathon			Ulfoald M.r du Palais ob.687
	12	2			
	13	3		The VI.th General Council of Constantinople sir.d & continued till Sept.r 16th following in Trullo began Nov.r 7	
	14	4			
	15	5			
	16	1 Leo II			
	17	Benedict II 8.vo		Egfrid K.g of North.d sends an Army into Ireland but is defeated.	
	18	1 John V		Constantin V dies in Sept.r	
	19	Conon n.m		Sussex is subdued by Ceadwalla & united to y.e Kingdom of Wessex.	
	20	1 Sergius I			
	1 Eugenius V	2		Kent is so wasted by y.e West Saxons y.t it remains feeble during y.e remainder of the Heptarchy.	Pepin Heristel M.r du Palais ob.714
	2	3			
	3	4		Pepin Heristel defeats K.g Thieri & engrosses y.e Power of y.e whole French Monarchy.	
	4	5			
	1 Eugenius VI	6			Leontius East.n M.r
	2	7			Ababis Duke of Trent ob.694
	3	8		Justinian II.d is dethron'd & banish'd by Leontius, who cuts off his Nose.	
	4	9			
	5	10			Chaganus K.g of the Abari
	6	11	Bede sir.d the Venerable ob.735 æt.72	Leontius is dethron'd in Sept.r by Absimarus, who cuts off his Nose Likewise.	
	7	12			
	8	13			
	9	14			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y^e Saracens	Kings of y^e Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain. Northumberland	Wessex	Mercia	East Angles	Essex	Kent
5414	701	5 Absimarus	17 Abdulmelich	Guitpert & Aribert 3 m	5 Joan 2 Platon	7 Childebert III sir. d	1 Vitiza	17 Alchfrid	14 Ina	27 Ethelred	Ilfa 9	2 Offa	with 16
5415	702	6 Tiberius	18	1 Aribert II	Theophylact	8 the Just	2	18	15	28	wald 20	3	red 17
5416	703	7	19	2	2	9	3	19	16	29	21	4	18
5417	704	1 Justinian II	20	3	3	10	4	20	17	1 Cenred	22	5	19
5418	705	2 rest: d & sir: d	1 Walid I	4	4	11	5	1 Osred under	18	2	23	6	20
5419	706	3 Rinotmetus	2	5	5	12	6	2 y^e Guards of	19	3	24	7	21
5420	707	4	3	6	6	13	7	3 Brithric	20	4	25	8	22
5421	708	5	4	7	7	14	8	4	21	5	26	9	23
5422	709	6	5	8	8	15	9	5	22	1 Ceolred	27	1 Ceolred	24
5423	710	7	6	9	1 Joannes	16	10	6	23	2	28	2	25
5424	711	1 Philippicus	7	10	2 Tizocopus	1 Dagobert III	1 Roderic	7	24	3	29	3	26
5425	712	2 Bardanes	8	Ansprand 3 m	3	2	2	8	25	4	30	4	27
5426	713	1 Anastasius II	9	1 Luitprand	1 Scholasticus	3	3 conq: d by y^e Saracens	9	26	5	31	5	28
5427	714	2	1 Suleiman	2	2	4		10	27	6	32	6	29
5428	715	1 Theodosius III	2	3	3	5	Kingdom of	11	28	7	33	7	30
5429	716	2	3	4	4	1 Chilperic II	Leon & the Asturias	1 Cenred	29	1 Ethelbald	34	8	31
5430	717	1 Leo Isauricus	1 Omar II	5	5	2 Clotaire IV 1	1 Pelagius	2	30	2	35	9	32
5431	718	2 sir: d	2	6	6	3 2	2	1 Osric	31	3	36	10	33
5432	719	3 Iconomachus	1 Jezid II	7	7	4	3	2	32	4	37	11	34
5433	720	4 & III	2	8	8	1 Thieri IV	4	3	33	5	38	12	35
5434	721	5	3	9	9	2	5	4	34	6	39	13	36
5435	722	6	4	10	10	3	6	5	35	7	40	14	37
5436	723	7	1 Hisjam	11	11	4	7	6	36	8	41	15	38
5437	724	8	2	12	12	5	8	7	37	9	42	16	39
5438	725	9	3	13	1 Paulus	6	9	8	38	10	43	17	Ethelbert
5439	726	10	4	14	2 Patricius	7	10	9	39	11	44	18	Edbert 2
5440	727	11	5	15	1 Eutychius 3	8	11	10	1 Adelard	12	45	19	3
5441	728	12	6	16	2 y^e Eunuch	9	12	11	2	13	46	20	4
5442	729	13	7	17	3	10	13	12	3	14	47	21	5
5443	730	14	8	18	4	11	14	1 Ceolulph	4	15	48	22	6
5444	731	15	9	19	5	12	15	2	5	16	49	23	7
5445	732	16	10	20	6	13	16	3	6	17	50	24	8
5446	733	17	11	21	7	14	17	4	7	18	51	25	9
5447	734	18	12	22	8	15	18	5	8	19	52	26	10
5448	735	19	13	23	9	16	19	6	9	20	53	27	11
5449	736	20	14	24	10	Interregnum for	1 Favila	7 turns Monk	10	21	54	28	12
5450	737	21	15	25	11	six Years under	2	1 Edbert	11	22	55	29	13
5451	738	22	16	26	12	Charles Martel	1 Alfonso sir: d the	2	12	23	56	30	14
5452	739	23	17	27	13		2 Catholic	3	13	24	57	31	15
5453	740	24	18	28	14		3	4	1 Cudred	25	58	32	16
5454	741	1 Constantin VI	19	29	15		4	5	2	26	59	33	17
5455	742	2 Copronymus s: d	1 Walid II	30	16	1 Childeric III	5	6	3	27	60	34	18
5456	743	3	1 Jezid III	31 Hildebrand 7 m	17	2	6	7	4	28	61	35	19
5457	744	4	1 Ibrahim	1 Rachis	18	3	7	8	5	29	62	36	20
5458	745	5	1 Merwan II	2 Duke of	19	4	8	9	6	30	63	37	21
5459	746	6	2	3 Friuli	20	5	9	10	7	31	64	1 Suithred	22
5460	747	7	3	4	21	6	10	11	8	32	65	2	23
5461	748	8	4	5	22	7	11	12	9	33	66	3 Ethelbert	24
5462	749	9	1 Abdalla off:	6	23	8	12	13	10	34 Beorna	31	4 alone	25
5463	750	10	2 Race of Abbas	1 Astulphus	24	9	13	14	11	35 Ethelbert	2	5	26

	Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	10 Eugenius VI	1 John VI			
	1 Amberkelethus	2			
	1 Eugenius VII	3			
	2	4		Justinian is restor'd by y^e Assistance of Trebellius K^g of y^e Bulgarians.	Gisulfus D.^ke of Beneventum ob: 707
	3	1 John VII			
	4	2		Justinian defeats y^e Bulgarians.	
	5	3			
	6	Sisinius 20^d 1 Constan			Radbond D.^ke of Frisland ob: 719
	7	2 -tin		Ina K^g of Wessex publishes ab.^t y^e time his Laws of y^e Saxons.	
	8	3			Wiler D.^ke of Svabia
	9	4		Justinian II.^d is put to Death by Philippicus in Dec.^r	
	10	5			Julian Count of Ceuta ob: 714
	11	6		The Saracens conquer Spain under Muça being bro.^t in by Count Julian (They defeated & killd Roderic in an obstinate Battle fought Sept.^r 3^d)	Artemius East.^n M.^r of.^s Emp.^r ob: 715
	12	1 Gregory II			Muça Saracen Gen.^l ob: 714
	13	2			Rainfroy M.^r du Palais disg.^d 719
	14	3			
	15	4		The Saracens besiege Constant.^ple unsuccessfully — Cha.^s Martell (King Chilperic) def.^ts	Alabor Sar.^n Gov.^r of Spain
	16	5			Tiberius Tyrant of Sicily
	17	6			Char.^les Martel M.^r du Palais ob: 741 æt. 50
	1 Mordacus	7			
	2	8			
	3	9			Eudes Duke of Aquitain ob: 735
	4	10			
	5	11			
	6	12			
	7	13		The Controversy about Images by y^e Iconoclasts begins & occasions many Insurrections in y^e Eastern Empire.	Childebrand Broy.^r to Cha.^s Martel
	8	14		Ina K.^g of Wessex begins y^e Tax of Peter Pence for y^e support of a College at Rome.	& French Gen.^l
	9	15			
	10	16			Odoysa Sar.^n Gov.^r of Spain
	1 Elfinus	17			Agallianus } Gen.^ls ag.^t the Iconoclasts
					Stephen }
	2	1 Gregory III			
	3	2		The Saracens defeated by Cha.^s Martel betw.^n Tours & Poitiers in Octo.^r	Abdurrahman Sar.^n Gov.^r of Spain ob: 734
	4	3			
	5	4			
	6	5			
	7	6			Abdelmelich Sar.^n Gov.^r of Spain in 733 disg.^d
	8	7	Joannes Damascenus ob: 760	Leo destroys all the Images in his Empire & persecutes y^e Monks.	Artabasdus East.^n M.^r ob: 743
	9	8			Herald Duke of Aquitain
	10	9			Ocha Sar.^n Gov.^r of Spain ob: 741
	11	10		The Dutchy of Spoleto seiz'd by the Lombards & recover'd by y^e Pope	Thrasemond Gen.^l to the Pope
	12	1 Zachary		Leo III.^s d.^d Iconomachus dies of a Cholick June 18.^th	Abdelmelich S.^n Gov.^r of Spain ob: 742 d.^d
	13	2			
	14	3	Fredegaire y^e French Hist.^n		Carloman M.^re of Austrasia res.^s 746
	15	4			Pepin M.^r du Palais of Neustria
	16	5			afterwards K.^g of France ob: 768
	17	6		A dreadful Pestilence over Europe & Asia for 3 Years.	Nicetas East.^n M.^r ob: 780
	18	7			
	19	8		The computing of Years from y^e Birth of Christ began -ryo about this time to be used in Histo-	Ethelun a West Saxon Lord
	20	9		The Race of Abbas become Caliphs of y^e Saracens & encourage Learning.	
	21	10		The Merovingian Race in France ends.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ey Saracens	Kings of France	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of ey Lombards	Kings in Spain (Leon & Asturias / Saracen of Cordoba)	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Northumberland.	Wessex	Mercia / East Angles	Essex	Kent
5464	751	1 Constantin VI	3 Abdalla II	1 Pepin sir. d	25 Eutychius	2 Astulfus	14 Alfonso sir. d	15 Eilbert	12 Cudred	36 Ethelbald	3	6 Ethelbert 28
5465	752	12 s. d Copronymus	4	2 the little	26 Conq. by ey Lomb. d	3	15 ey Catholick	16	13	37 Beorna &	4	7 Suithred 29
5466	753	13	1 Abugjafar	3	4		16	17	14	38 Ethelbert	5	8 30
5467	754	14	2 Almansor s. d	4	5		17	18	Sigebert 1 Cenulf	39	6	9 31
5468	755	15	3 Obolarius	5	6		18	19	2	40	7	10 32
5469	756	16	4	6	7 1 Desiderius		19 Muavias 1 Saracen King. m of Cordoba in Spain	20	3	41	8	11 33
5470	757	17	5	7	2		1 Froila 2	21	4	1 Offa	9	12 34
5471	758	18	6	8	3		2 3	1 Osulph	5	2 Beorna	10	13 35
5472	759	19	7	9	4		3 Abdurrahman	1 Adelwald s. d	6	3 alone	11	14 36
5473	760	20	8	10	5		4 2	2 Mollon	7	4	12	15 Aldric 1
5474	761	21	9	11	6		5 3	3	8	5 Ethelred	1	16 2
5475	762	22	10	12	7		6 4	4	9	6	2	17 3
5476	763	23	11	13	8		7 5	5	10	7	3	18 4
5477	764	24	12	14	9		8 6	6	11	8	4	19 5
5478	765	25	13	15	10		9 7	1 Alored	12	9	5	20 6
5479	766	26	14	16	11		10 8	2	13	10	6	21 7
5480	767	27	15	17	12		11 9	3	14	11	7	22 8
5481	768	28	16	1 Charle Carlo=1	13		1 Aurelio 10	4	15	12	8	23 9
5482	769	29	17	2 magne man 2	14		2 11	5	16	13	9	24 10
5483	770	30	18	3 3	15		3 12	6	17	14	10	25 11
5484	771	31	19	4 4	16		4 13	7	18	15	11	26 12
5485	772	32	20	5 Charlemagne	17		5 14	8	19	16	12	27 13
5486	773	33	21	6 alone	18		6 15	9	20	17	13	28 14
5487	774	34	22	7	conquer'd by Charlemagne		7 16	1 Ethelred	21	18	14	29 15
5488	775	1 Leo IV	1 Mahomet	8			1 Silo ey Saracen 17	2	22	19	15	30 16
5489	776	2	2 Mahadis	9			2 18	3	23	20	16	31 17
5490	777	3	3	10			3 19	4	24	21	17	32 18
5491	778	4	4	11			4 20	5	25	22	18	33 19
5492	779	5	5	12			5 21	1 Alfwald	26	23	19	34 20
5493	780	1 Constantin VII	6	13			6 23	2	27	24	20	35 21
5494	781	2 d Porphyroge	7	14			7 24	3	28	25	21	36 22
5495	782	3 netus with hi	8	15			8 25	4	29	26	22	37 23
5496	783	4 Mother Irene	9	16			1 Mauregaty e 26	5	30	27	23	38 24
5497	784	5	10	17			2 Usurper 27	6	1 Brithric	28	24	39 25
5498	785	6	1 Musa Alhadis	18			3 28	7	2	29	25	40 26
5499	786	7	1 Abugjafar Haro	19			4 29	8	3	30	26	41 27
5500	787	8	2 Rasjidus	20			5 30	9	4	31	27	42 28
5501	788	9	3	21			6 Hisjam 1	10	5	32	28	43 29
5502	789	10	4	22			1 Veremond 2	1 Osred II	6	33	29	44 30
5503	790	11	5	23			2 ey Usurper 3	1 Ethelred rest. d	7	34 Ethelbert	1	45 31
5504	791	12	6	24			1 Alfonso II s. d 4	2	8	35	2	32
5505	792	13	7	25			2 the Chaste 5	3	9	36	3	Sigeric 33
5506	793	14	8	26			3 6	4	10	37		34
5507	794	15	9	27			4 7	5	11	38		Edbert s. d 1
5508	795	16	10	28			5 8	6	12	39		Pren 2
5509	796	17	11	29			6 Hakem 1	Osbald 1 Archbp. h	13	Egfrid 1 Cenulf s. m		3
5510	797	1 Irene alone	12	30			7 2	2	14	2		4
5511	798	2	13	31	Emperors of the West		8 3	3	15	3		Cudred 1
5512	799	3	14	32	1 Charlemagne		9 4	4	16	4		1 Sigered 2
5513	800	4	15	33			10 5	5	1 Egbert	5		2 3

	Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	22 Etfinus	11 Zachary		The Second Race of y^e French Kings begins. continued 183 Years.	
	23	1 do Stephen II. 2 Stephen		The Exarchs of Ravenna conquer'd by the Lombards after having	Burchard B.^p of Wurtzburgh
	24	2 III			
	25	3			
	26	4			
	27	5		The Saracens in Spain revolting f.^m y^e House of Abbas of Cordub.^a begin y^e Kingd.^m	
	28	1 Paul I			
	29	2			Beornred y^e Usurper of Mercia ob.^t 775
	30	3			
	31	4			
	1 Eugenius VIII	5			
	2	6		The City of Bagdad built by Almansor & made y^e Capital for y^e Caliphs of y^e House of Abbas.	Fulrad F.M.
	3	7		A Violent Frost began Octo.^r 1^st & continued ab.^t 150 Days to y^e end of Feb.^y following	
	1 Fergus II	8			Hunaud Duke of Aquitain
	2	9			
	3	10			Walter of Alsace
	1 Solvathius	Constantin dep.^d			
	2	1 Stephen IV			Berthald D.^ke of Saxony ob.^t 772
	3	2			
	4	3		Constantin dissolves y^e Monasterys in y^e East, obliging y^e Monks & Nuns to Marry.	
	5	4			
	6	1 Adrian I			Orlando sir.^d Furioso ob.^t 778
	7	2			
	8	3		Pavia is taken by Charlemagne & finish.^d y^e Kingdom of y^e Lombards after it had lasted 206 Years.	Rotgaut y^e Lombard Gen.^l ob.^t 776
	9	4	Alcuinus ob.^t 804		Nicephorus East.^n M.^r disg.^d 776
	10	5		Nicephorus having conspir'd in May ag.^t his Bro.^r Leo IV is banish.^d to Chersonesus	Adelgisus y^e Lombard
	11	6			Teleric king of y^e Bulgarians
	12	7		The Battle of Rongevaux.	
	13	8			
	14	9			
	15	10	Paulus Warnefridus sir.^d		
	16	11	Diaconus y^e Hist.^n ob.^t 801		Witikind y^e Saxon Gen.^l in Germ.^e
	17	12			Alexius Rom.^n Gen.^l in y^e East.
	18	13		Charlemagne defeats Witikind & y^e Saxons in a Battle w.^ch lasted 3 Days	
	19	14			Tassillon Duke of Bavaria
	20	15			
	1 Achaius	16		The VII.^th General Council or II.^d of Nice began Sept.^r 24 & ended ab.^t y^e Midle of Octo.^r	
	2	17			
	3	18			
	4	19			
	5	20			
	6	21	Georgius sir.^d Syncellus & y^e	Ethelbert K.^g of East Anglia treacherously murder.^d by Offa K.^g of Mercia,	Nicephorus Chan.^r & East.^n M.^r
	7	22	Monk y^e Chronol.^r	who thus takes Possession of East Anglia.	after.^d Emperor ob.^t 811
	8	23		Offa by way of Atonem.^t for his Villany begins y^e Tax call.^d Peter Pence in Mercia	
	9	24 1 Leo III			
	10	2			
	11	3		Constantin is dethron.^d & put to Death by his Mother Irene.	
	12	4			
	13	5			
	14	6		The Emperors of the West or of Germany begin Dec.^r 25.^th	

OCEANUS qui et OCCIDENTALIS

ATLANTICUS

SCOTIA

OCEANUS GERMANICUS

MARE HIBERNICUM

HIBERNIA

Dublinum

Coriagia

BRITANNIA MAJOR

Northumbria

Eboracum

Lincolnia

Mercia

Eastangelia

Essexia

Londinum

Oxonium

Cantium

Wessexia

Sussexia

Vectis I.

Cornubia

OCEANUS BRITANNICUS

Menapi

Andoverpum

Batavi

Frisia

Rhenus

Trajectum

Colonia Agrippina

Aduatici

Namurcum

Leodium

Ardenna Sylva

Treveri

Remi

Silvanectes

Suessones

Veromandui

Ambianum

Morinorum Fretum

Portus Itius

Caletæ

Noviomagus

Rotomagus

Caesarea

Garnseia

Sihurium Promont.

Ocrinum Prom.

OCEANUS GALLICUS

BRITANNIA

Veneti

Namnetes

Andegavi

Turones

Cenomani

Aulerci Diablintes

Redones

Vindocinum

Pertica

Carnutum

Parisii

Senones

Lingones

Mediomatrici

Leuci

Tullum

Argentoratum

Nasium Cast.

Vogesus Mons

Mons Romaricus

Sequana Fl.

Matrona Fl.

Arar Fl.

Ligeris Fl. Ostia

Caluonesus Int.

Pictones

Nivernensis Pag.

Vallensis Pag.

Cabillonensis

Eburodunum

Lucerna

Vesontio

Dubis Fl.

Ligeris Fl.

Divio

Belno

Augustodunum

Matisco

Geneva

Lemanus

Rhodanus

Lugdunum

Forum Vienna

Arar Fl.

Isara Fl.

Druentia Fl.

Alpes Graiæ

Segusini

Taurini

Ocelum

Eburodunum

Col. Equestris

Octodurus

Salodurum

Basilea

Argentomagus

Vigenna Fl.

Vardenpa Fl.

Elaver Fl.

Carum Fl.

Burdo

Rupella

Otarii

Garumna Fl. Ostia

Santones

Lemovicensis Ager

Lemovices

Arverni

Clarus mons

Forum

Vellavi

Anicium

Helvii

Ruthem

Rutheni

Gabali

Cadurci

Aginnum

Cassinogilum Urbs

Cadurcina

Gabalitana

Vabres

Vasio

Vocontii

Avenio

Arausio

Carpentoracte

Apta

Aquæ Sextiæ

Arelate

Tarasco

Rhodanus

Durance Fl.

Druentia Fl.

Vindalium Fl.

Tarnis Fl.

Olbius

Massilia

Stœchades Ins.

Agatha

Narbo

Rosseno

Helena

Leucoliberis

Illiberis

Gerunda

Ausa

Narbonensis Provincia

Ligustica

Pyrenæi Montes

Pamphelona

Oscua

Huesca

Cæsaraugusta

Iberus Fl.

Cinca Fl.

Sicoris Fl.

Cardona

Barcino

Dertosa

Tarraco

CATALAUNIA

ARAGONIA

GASCONIA

GOTHIA seu SEPTIMANIA

CANTABRIA

NAVARRA

ASTURIA

GALLICIA

Oviedum

Legio

Asturica

Victoria

Calagurris

Tutela

Augustobriga

Uxama

Segovia

Salmantica

Mirobriga

Abila

Caesarea Augusta

Bracara

Cale

Durius Fl.

Tamara Fl.

Minius Fl.

Aeus Fl.

Vacus Fl.

Vasensis Civ.

Mundus Fl.

Tagus Fl.

Tarraca Fl.

Anas Fl.

Betis Fl.

Baetulo

Carthago

Carthago Nova

Murgis

Tader Fl.

Alone

Sucro Fl.

Saguntus

Valentia

Ebusus I.

Ophiusa

Majorca

Palma

Minorca

Mago

Jamno

BALEARIDES INSULÆ

MARE MEDITERRANEUM

REGNUM VALENTIÆ

HISPANIA

Toletum

Ebora

Augustobriga

Emerita

Pax Julia

Corduba

Hispalis

Astigi

Basta

Acci

Illiberis

Murgis

Almeria

Malaca

Abdera

Calpe

Carolemanni Pr.

Fretum Herculeum

Tingis

Septa

Zilia

Rusibis

Tavira

Arunda

Cadiz

Gades

Dissanabis

Ossonaba

Tagus Fl.

Ebora

Pax Julia

Anas

Algerium

Bugia

Hippona

Constantina

AFRICÆ P

OCEANUS CANTABRICUS

Carronium

Britonia

Compostella

Iria

Asturica

Flavia

Tamara Fl.

Durius Fl.

Bracara

Cale

Vacus Fl.

Vasensis Civ.

Mundus Fl.

Tagus Fl.

Ebora

Augustobriga

Emerita

Pax Julia

Anas

Betis Fl.

Corduba

Hispalis

Astigi

Tavira

Arunda

Cadiz

Gades

Malaca

Calpe

Fretum Herculeum

Tingis

Zilia

Rusibis

Septa

Abdera

Almeria

Murgis

Basta

Acci

Illiberis

Carthago

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Alone

Tader Fl.

Sucro Fl.

Saguntus

Valentia

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Ophiusa

Majorca

Palma

Minorca

Mago

Jamno

Tarraco

Barcino

Dertosa

Cæsaraugusta

Iberus Fl.

Cinca Fl.

Oscua

Huesca

Pyrenæi Montes

Pamphelona

Cantabria

Navarra

Asturia

Gallicia

Oviedum

Legio

Asturica

Victoria

Calagurris

Tutela

Augustobriga

Uxama

Segovia

Salmantica

Mirobriga

Abila

Caesarea Augusta

Bracara

Cale

Durius Fl.

Tamara Fl.

Minius Fl.

Aeus Fl.

Vacus Fl.

Vasensis Civ.

Mundus Fl.

Tagus Fl.

Tarraca Fl.

Anas Fl.

Betis Fl.

Baetulo

Carthago

Carthago Nova

Murgis

Tader Fl.

Alone

IMPERIUM CAROLI MAGNI

OCCIDENTIS IMPERATORIS

ad finem

SÆCULI POST CHRISTUM VIII.[vi]

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.

ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

Tho.s Kitchin Sculp.t

MARE BALTICUM
sive ORIENTALE
Rugia Ins
WENEDI
WILZI SCLAVI
Veneda
ABODRITI
WELETABI
LINONES
SMEDINGI
SAXONIA
Magdeburgum
Zerbsta
Hildesiensis
Thuringia
Erfurtum
SORABI SCLAVI
BOHEMANI SCLAVI
Francia
Bamberga
Egra
Praga
Cracovia
Ratisbona
BAJOARIA
VINDELICIA
NORICUM
Alpes Julia
STIRIA
Brixino
Forum Julii
Tridentum
Tarvisium
Aquileia
Tergesta
Vicentium
Gradus
Justinopolis
ISTRIA
CROATIA
Tarsatica
Liburnia
Salona
Tragurium
Lesina
Melita
Epidaurus
Risinum
DALMATIA
SINUS ADRIATICUS dis HADRIATICUM MARE
ILLYRIS
PANNONIA
HUNNI
Teutoburgium
WINIDI
DACI
Almus M.
Sirmium
Taurunum
MOESIA
Pons Trajani
Severinum in Danubius
sive Ister Fl.
PONTUS EUXINUS
BULGARIA
Nicopolis
THRACIA
Philippopolis
Hadrianopolis
Nicopolis
Trajanopolis
Constantinopolis
MACEDONIA
Thessalonica
Pella
Amphipolis
Philippi
Scotusa
Heraclea
Aulon
Antigonia
Apollonia
Dyrrachium
EPIRUS
Buthrotum
Cassiope
Corcyra Ins.
Corcyra
Ambracia S.
THESSALIA
ACARNANIA
ÆTOLIA
ACHAIA
Cephalenia Ins.
PELOPONESUS
ARCADIA
ACHAIA
ELIS
LACONIA
Laconicus sinus
Methone
Malea pr.
Cythera
Tenarium Pr.
MARE IONICUM id est AGRÆCUM
MARE CRETICUM
CRETA INSULA
Cydonia
Ida M.
Dicte M.
Gortina
Chissus
Thessalonicensis
Strymonicus sinus
Chersonesus
Sestos
Abydos
Lemnos
Imbros
Ephesus
Smyrna
Colophon
Andros
Icaria
Samos
Priene
Miletus
Patmos
CYCLADES INSULÆ
Seriphos
Paros
Naxos
Delos
Melos
Cimolus
Thera
Anaphe
Astypalæa
Coos I.
Rhodus
Cnidus
Halicarnassus
Pharus
Corcyra
Epidamnus
Siphnus
Oricum
Apollonia
Dyrrachium
Aulon
Amantia
Buthrotum
Cassiope
Corcyra Ins.
Cephalenia Ins.
Ithaca
Dulichium
Zacynthus
Strophades
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Tenarium Pr.
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Creta Insula
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Strymon Fl.
Axius Fl.
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Peneus sinus
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Ossa M.
Olympus M.
Thebæ
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Cimolus
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Anaphe
Astypalæa
Coos I.
Rhodus
Cnidus
Halicarnassus

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ye Saracens	Emperors of the West	Kings of France	Kings in Spain (Leon & Asturias / Sar.s of Cordoba)	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Northumberland	Wessex	Mercia	Essex / Kent	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5514	801	5 Irene	16 Abugjafar	2 Charlemagne being both 34		1 Alfonso II 6	6 Ardulf	2 Egbert	6 Cenulf	3 Sigered 4	15 Achaius	
5515	802	1 Nicephorus	17 Haroun Ras-	3 Emperor & King of France 35		12 Hakem 7	7	3	7	4 Cudred 5	16	
5516	803	2 d Logothetes	18 -jidus	4 36		13 8	8	4	8	5 6	17	
5517	804	3	19	5 37		14 9	9	5	9	6 7	18	
5518	805	4	20	6 38		15 10	10	6	10	7 Baldred	19	
5519	806	5	21	7 39		16 11	11	7	11	8 2	20	
5520	807	6	22	8 40		17 12	12	8	12	9 3	21	
5521	808	7	23	9 41		18 13	1 Alfwald II	9	13	10 4	22	
5522	809	8	1 Abu-Abdalla III s d	10 42		19 14	2	10	14	11 6	23	
5523	810	9	2 Alaminus	11 43		20 15	1 Andred	11	15	12 7	24	
5524	811	1 Michael I	3	12 44		21 16	2	12	16	13 8	25	
5525	812	2	4	13 45		22 17	3	13	17	14 9	26	
5526	813	1 Leo V sir.d e	1 Almamon	14 46		23 18	4	14	18	15 10	27	1 Biorno
5527	814	2 Armenian	2	1 Lewis sir.d le debonnaire		24 19	5	15	19	16 11	28	2
5528	815	3	3	2 or the Pious		25 20	6	16	20	17 12	29	3
5529	816	4	4	3		26 21	7	17	21	18 13	30	4
5530	817	5	5	4		27 22	8	18	22	19 14	31	5
5531	818	6	6	5		28 23	9	19	23	20 15	32	6
5532	819	7	7	6		29 24	10	20	Kenelm Ceolulf	21 16	1 Congallus III	7
5533	820	8	8	7		30 25	11	21	2	22 17	2	8
5534	821	1 Michael II d e	9	8		3 Abdurrah-	1 2	22	1 Bernulf	23 18	3	9
5535	822	2 Stammerer	10	9		32 -man II 2	13	23	2	24 19	4	10
5536	823	3	11	10		33 3	14	24	1 Ludecan	25 Both 20	5	11
5537	824	4	12	11		1 Ramirus 4	15	25	2	ving by Egbert	1 Dongallus	1 Bratemun-
5538	825	5	13	12		2 5	16	26	1 Wiglaph		2	2 -der
5539	826	6	14	13		3 6	17	27	2		3	3
5540	827	7	15	14		4 7	18	28	3		4	1 Sinvast
5541	828	8	16	15		5 8	1 Egbert unites y e Heptarchy under y e Name of				5	2
5542	829	1 Theophilus	18	16		6 9	2 England.				6	3
5543	830	2	19	17		7 10	3				7	4
5544	831	3	20	18		8 11	4				1 Alpinus	5
5545	832	4	21	19		9 12	5				2	6
5546	833	5	1 Mutasimus	20		10 13	6				3	7
5547	834	6	2 Billa sir.d	21		11 14	7				1 Kenneth II	1 Hero
5548	835	7	3 Octavianus	22		12 15	8				2	2
5549	836	8	4	23		13 16	9				3	3
5550	837	9	5	24		14 17	10				4	4
5551	838	10	6	25		15 18	1 Ethelwolf				5	5
5552	839	11	7	26		16 19	2				6	6
5553	840	12	8	1 Lotharius	1 Charles sir.d	17 20	3				7	7
5554	841	13	1 Haron Wacies	2	2 le Chauve	18 21	4				8	8
5555	842	1 Michael III	2	3	3 Kings of Germany	19 22	5				9	9
5556	843	2 sir.d e y e Sot	3	4	4 Lewis 1	20 23	6				10	10
5557	844	3 w.h his Moy.r	4	5	5 2	21 24	7				11	11
5558	845	4 Theodora	5	6	6 3	22 25	8				12	12
5559	846	5	1 Mutawakelus	7	7 4	23 26	9				13	13
5560	847	6	2	8	8 5	24 27	10				14	14
5561	848	7	3	9	9 6	25 28	11				15	15
5562	849	8	4	10	10 7	26 29	12				16	16
5563	850	9	5	11	11 8	1 Ordonno I 30	13				17	17

	Kings of Denmark	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
	1 Gotricus	7 Leo III			
	2	8	Joannes Damascenus sir.d	The Empress Irene is deposid & banishid to Lesbos Octo.r 31.st	
	3	9	Masué y.e Arabian a Christ.n		Popiel Duke of Poland ob: 823.
	4	10	& Phys.n to the Caliph Ras-		Stauracius East.n M.r ob. 811.
	5	11	jidus ob.t c.r 846		
	6	12			
	7	13		Jupiter was eclips'd by y.e Moon Jan.y 31.st 3 hours after Midnight being (both in 2.o 27.o of Libra)	Crunnus K.g of y.e Bulgarians ob. c.r 814
	8	14			
	Olaus.	15			
	Hemmingus	16		A civil War among y.e Saracens betw.t Alaminus & Almamon.	Taherus Saracen Gen.l ob: 822.
	1 Sinard &	17	Eginhard y.e Hist.n ob: 842	Nicephorus is defeated & killd by Crunnus K.o of y.e Bulgarians July 6.th	Hasen y.e Saracen ob: 812.
	2 Ringo	18			
	1 Harold V	19		Michael is def.d by Crunnus May 23.d & retires into a Monastry July 11. (Crunnus takes Adrianople in Dec.r y.e 11.th)	Theodorus East.n M.r
	2 & Regner	20			
	3	21			
	4	1 Stephen V		Learning is greatly encouraged among y.e Saracens by Almamon (he made an Observation on y.e Suns greatest Declination & found it to be 23.o 33.)	
	5	1 Pascal I			Hilduin F: M.r
	6	2	Aimoin y.e Hist.n ob: post 836		
	7	3		Almamon order'd his Astron.rs (of Sinjar near Babylon) to measure a Degree of Latitude on the Plains (and found it to be 56 2/3 Arabian Miles)	
	8	4		Leo V.th is kill'd in y.e Temple at Constantinople by Michael on Dec.r 25.th	Thomas sir.d the Slave ob: 822.
	9	5			
	10	6		Constantinople besiegid by y.e Bulgarians & Thomas is besieged & taken in Adrianople by y.e Sar.ns under Thomas y.e Slave but raisd (11.th in Oct.r)	
	11	7		The Saracens of Spain take Possession of Crete & give it y.e Name of Candia	
	12	1 Eugenius II			Piasti de Cruswitz D.ke of Poland
	13	2			
	14 Regnar alone	3		Harald K.g of Denmark dethron'd by his Subjects for being a Christ.n	Wulfherd English Gen.l ob: 838
	15	40.d Valentin & Gregory		The Almagest of Ptolemy translated into Arabick by order of Almamon.	Bernard Comte de Barcelone
	16	2 IV	Rabanus Maurus ob: 856	The Kingdom of England begins under Egbert.	Empress Judith ob: 843
	17	3		Michael II.d d.e y.e Stammerer dies Octo.r 1.st	
	18	4		The Sons of Lewis shut him up in a Monastry at Soiffons but he is soon (relaxid.)	Gombaud y.e Monk F. M.r
	19	5			
	20	6		Theophilus banishes the Painters out of y.e Eastern Empire from his (Hatred ag.t Images.)	
	21	7		The 3 Eldest Sons of Lewis again rebell ag.t y.r Father.	Pepin 1.st King of Aquitain ob. 838
	22	8			Theophobus East.n M.r ob: 841.
	23	9			
	24	10			
	25	11			
	26	12		The Picts defeated & their Nation extirpated by Kenneth K.g of Scotland.	Alstan B.p of Sherborn English Mon.k ob: 868
	27	13			Pepin II.d K.g of Aquitain ob. 864
	28	14		Lewis le debonnaire dies at Ingelheim June 20.th oct.r 64.	
	29	15	Albumasar y.e Arab.n Astron.r	The Battle of Fontenai where Lothariis is defeated by his 2 Brov.s (July 25.th y.e)	
	30	16		Theophilus dies Jan.y 30.th	
	31	17	Godescalchus y.e Her.k ob: 870	The French Peers assembled at Thionville make a new Partition of y.e French (Dominions am.g y.e 3 Brothers March 16.th)	
	32	1 Sergius II		Ramirus K.g of Leon defeats Abdurrahman K.g of Cordula & kills (7000 of his Sur.s 2.o Charles is def.d by Pepin in Aquitain July 7.th)	Surithin B.p of Winchester English M.r (ob. 854)
	33	2	Hincmarus A.k of Rheims (p. ob: 882)		
	34	3			
	35	1 Leo IV			
	36	2		The Venetian Fleet is totally defeated by y.e Saracens in y.e Bay of Crotona.	
	37	3			
	1 Eric I	4			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of the West	Kings of France.	Kings of Germany	Kings of Spain (Leon & Asturias / Saracens of Cordoba)	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5364	851	10 Michael III	6 Mutawakelus	12 Lotharius	12 Charles sir.d	9 Lewis	2 Ordonno / Abdurrahman 31	14 Ethelwolf	18 Kenneth II	18 Hero
5365	852	11 S.d of Sol	7	13	13 le Chauve	10	3 Mahomet 1	15	19	19
5366	853	12	8	14	14	11	4 2	16	20	20
5367	854	13	9	15	15	12	5 3	17	1 Donald V.	21
5368	855	14	10	1 Lewis II	16	13	6 4	18	2	22
5369	856	15	11	2	17	14	7 5	19	3	1 Charles VI
5370	857	16	12	3	18	15	8 6	1 Ethelbald	4	2
5371	858	17	13	4	19	16	9 7	2	1 Constantin II	3
5372	859	18	14	5	20	17	10 8	3	2	4
5373	860	19	15	6	21	18	11 9	1 Ethelbert	3	5
5374	861	20	1 Mustansirus	7	22	19	12 10	2	4	6
5375	862	21	1 Mustainus	8	23	20	1 Alfonso III 11	3	5	7
5376	863	22	2	9	24	21	2 S.t of Great 12	4	6	8
5377	864	23	3	10	25	22	3 13	5	7	9
5378	865	24	1 Mutazzus	11	26	23	4 14	6	8	10
5379	866	25	2	12	27	24	5 15	1 Ethelred I.	9	11
5380	867	1 Basilius S.t of	3	13	28	25	6 16	2	10	12
5381	868	2 Macedonian	4	14	29	26	7 17	3	11	1 Biorno II.
5382	869	3	1 Muhadis Billa	15	30	27	8 18	4	12	2
5383	870	4	1 Mutamidus	16	31	28	9 19	5	13	3
5384	871	5	2 Muaffic us 1	17	32	29	10 20	6	14	4
5385	872	6	3 Joint Caliph 2	18	33	30	11 21	1 Alfred sir.d	15	5
5386	873	7	4 3	19	34	31	12 22	2 the Great	16	6
5387	874	8	5 4	20	35	32	13 23	3	1 Ethus	7
5388	875	9	6 5	1 Charles le Chauve both Emperor &		33	14 24	4	1 Gregory S.t	8
5389	876	10	7 6	2 King of France		1 Lewis II	15 25	5	2 the Great	9
5390	877	11	8 7		1 Lewis II S.t le begue	2 Kingdom	16 26	6	3	10
5391	878	12	9 8		2	3 of Arles	17 27	7	4	11
5392	879	13	10 9		1 Lewis III & Carloman 1	4 Boson 1	18 28	8	5	12
5393	880	14	11 10	1 Charles S.t of Gros	2 2	5 2	19 29	9	6	13
5394	881	15	12 11	2	3 3	6 3	20 30	10	7	14
5395	882	16	13 12	3	4 4	4	21 31	11	8	15
5396	883	17	14 13	4	5	5	22 32	12	9	16
5397	884	18	15 14	5 Charles le Gros poſſeſſes all the Dominions of		6	23 33	13	10	17
5398	885	19	16 15	6 Charlemagne		7	24 34	14	11	1 Ingelldus
5399	886	1 Leo VI S.t of	17 16	7		Tranſjuran 8	25 Mundirus 1	15	12	2
5600	887	2 Philoſopher	18 17	8 Germany	Italy	France	Burgundy 9	26 2	16	13 3
5601	888	3	19 18	1 Arnolph	1 Guido & Ber	1 Eudes	1 Rodolph Lewis 1	27 3	17	14 4
5602	889	4	20 19	2	2 enger	2	2 S.t the Blind 2	28 4	18	15 5
5603	890	5	21 20	3	3	3	3 3	29 5	19	16 6
5604	891	6	22	4	4	4	4 4	30 6	20	17 1 Olaus
5605	892	7	1 Mutadidus	5	5	5	5 5	31 7	21	1 Donald VI 2
5606	893	8	2	6	6	6	6 6	32 8	22	2 3
5607	894	9	3	7	7	7	7 7	33 9	23	3 4
5608	895	10	4	8	8	8	8 8	34 10	24	4 5
5609	896	11	5	9	1 Lambert	9	9 9	35 11	25	5 6
5610	897	12	6	10	2	10	10 10	36 12	26	6 7
5611	898	13	7	11	3	1 Charles III S.t	11 11	37 13	27	7 8
5612	899	14	8	12	1 Lewis	2 y Simple	12 12	38 14	28	8 9
5613	900	15	9	1 Lewis III	2	3	13 Hugh 1	39 15	1 Edward	9 1 Ingo II

	Kings of Denmark	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	2 Eric I	5 Leo IV			
	3	6			
	4	7		The Normans get possession of some Citys in France.	
	5	8 Pope Joan 2 yrs 7 mo 4 d. to 10			
	6	1 Benedict III		The Emperor Lotharius being sick of ye World retires to a Monastery & dies Sept. 28th	
	7	2	Ado ye Histor.n ob: 874		
	8	3			
	1 Eric II. s. d. Barn	1 Nicholas I			Michael Bardas East.n M.r ob: 866
	2 or ye Child	2	Photius Patriarch of Constantinople	A remarkably violent Frost when they usid Carriages on ye Adriatick.	
	3	3	deposid in 886		
	4	4			
	5	5	John Scotus s. d. Erigena ob: 883		
	6	6			Robert s. d. le Fort F: M.r ob: 867
	7	7			Thieri ye 1.st Earl of Holland
	8	8		A Civil War among the Saracens.	Osbert K.g of Northumb.d ob: 867
	9	9	Anastasius d. & c. ye Librarian		Earl Bruern of Northumb.d
	10	1 Adrian II	ob: circ.r 886	Northumberland, Michael III.us put to Death by Basilius Sept.r 24.th The Danes under Ivar being brought into England by Earl Bruern conquer	Ivar ye Danish Gen.l in England
	11	2		The Govern.mt of Egypt becomes independent of ye Sar.n Caliphs of Bagdad under	Ahmed Sar.n Gov.r of Egypt ob: 883
	12	3			Lambert Duke of Spoleto
	13	4			
	14	5			
	15	1 John VIII		Clocks first brot.t to Constantinople fr.m Venice The Battle of Wilton in w.ch Alfred is departed by the Danes.	Hubba the Dane ob: 878
	16	2			
	17	3			
	18	4			
	19	5			
	20	6		Charles le Chauve dies at Brios passing ye Alps on the 5th or 6th of Octo.r at 55 being Poisond by his Phys.n one Zedekiah a Jew.	
	21	7		Alfred conceals himself in ye Isle of Athelney in Somersetshire but soon after defeats ye Danes in ye Battle of Edington in that County.	Guthurm the Dane
	22	8	Alfraganius ye Arab.n Astron.r	The kingdom of Arles begins.	Baldwin E.l of Flanders ob: 919
	23	9	s. d. Logista.		
	24	10	Albategni ye Mathem.n sir.d		
	25	1 Martin II 882	Mahomet of Aractus ob: c.r	Albategni ye Arabian Mathem.n observes ye Autumnal Equinox at Aractus on Sept.r 19.th 1 hour & 15 minutes after Midnight.	Sigebert ye Norman
	26	2		Albategni observid ab.t ye time ye first Star of Aries was 18.o 2' fr.m ye Equinoctial Print.	Hamarujas Caliph of Egypt ob: 895
	27	1 Adrian III	Reginon ye Histor.n ob: 908		
	28	1 Stephen VI			
	29	2		The University of Oxford founded by Alfred about this time Basilius dies March 1.st	
	30	3		Paris besieged by the Normans but bravely defended by Goslin B.p of Paris	Goslin B.p of Paris
	31	4		upon his Death 1gn 7.br 13.th The Dominions of Charles le gros are divided into five kingdoms	
	32	5			Zuendebold Duke of Moravia
	33	6		Alfred composes his famous Body of Laws about this time.	Adalbert Marquis of Tuscany
	1 Canute sir.d	1 Formosus		Arnolph defeats 90, 000 Normans betwixt ye Rhine & the Meuse in Sept.r	
	2 Lodneenudt	2			
	3	3			
	4	4			Algitrudis Queen of Italy
	5	5			Gjeisus Caliph of Egypt ob: 898
	6	6		Arnolph besieges & takes Rome from Guido w.o had made himself Emperor.	
	7	Boniface VI. 25 ds Steph.s en VII	John Afser ye Hist.n ob: 909		
	8	2			Haron Caliph of Egypt ob: 903
	9	3			
	10	4			Hatto Ab.s E.l of Mentz ob: 913

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y.e Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Italy	Kings of France	Transjuran Burgundy Kings of Arles	Leon & y.e Asturias Kings in Spain us. Sar. of Corduba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5614	901	16 Leo VI sir.d y.e	1 Muctafis	2 Lewis III	3 Lewis	4 Charles III s.	1 Rodolph Hugh 2	40 Alfonso III 16	2 Edward s.d	10 Donald VI	2 Ingo II
5615	902	17 Philosopher	2	3	4	5 the Simple	15 3	41 Mundirus 17	3 the Elder	11	3
5616	903	18	3	4	5	6	16 4	42 18	4	1 Constantin	4
5617	904	19	4	5	1 Berenger	7	17 5	43 19	5	2 III	5
5618	905	20	5	6	2 restord	8	18 6	44 20	6	3	6
5619	906	21	6	7	3	9	19 7	45 21	7	4	7
5620	907	22	1 Muctadirus	8	4	10	20 8	46 22	8	5	1 Eric VI sir.d
5621	908	23	2	9	5	11	21 9	47 Abdalla 1	9	6	2 Bederhat
5622	909	24	3	10	6	12	22 10	48 2	10	7	3
5623	910	25	4	11	7	13	23 11	1 Garcias 3	11	8	4
5624	911	Alexander	5	12	8	14	1 Rodolph II 12	2 4	12	9	5
5625	912	1 Constantin IX sir.d	6	1 Conrad	9	15	2 13	3 Abdurrahyman III sir.d y.e	13	10	6
5626	913	2 Porphyrogenitus	7	2	10	16	3 14	4 Exaltier of ist Law 2	14	11	7
5627	914	3	8	3	11	17	4 15	1 Ordonno II 3	15	12	8
5628	915	4	9	4	12	18	5 16	2 4	16	13	9
5629	916	5	10	5	13	19	6 17	3 5	17	14	10
5630	917	6	11	6	14	20	7 18	4 6	18	15	1 Eric VII
5631	918	7	12	7	15	21	8 19	5 7	19	16	2
5632	919	8 Romanus 1	13	8	16	22	9 20	6 8	20	17	3
5633	920	9 2	14	1 Henry I s.y.d	17	23	10 21	7 9	21	18	4
5634	921	10 3	15	2 Birdcatcher	18	24	11 22	8 10	22	19	5
5635	922	11 4	16	3	1 Rodolph K.g	25	12 23	9 11	23	20	6
5636	923	12 5	17	4	2 of Burgundy	1 Rodolph	13 24	1 Froila II 12	24	21	7
5637	924	13 6	18	5	3	2	14 25	1 Alfonso IV 13	25	22	8
5638	925	14 7	19	6	4	3	15 26	2 14	1 Athelstan	23	9
5639	926	15 8	20	7	1 Hugh K.g	4	16 Arles united	3 15	2	24	10
5640	927	16 9	21	8	2 of Arles	5	17 to Burgundy	4 16	3	25	11
5641	928	17 10	22	9	3	6	18	5 17	4	26	12
5642	929	18 11	23	10	4	7	19	6 18	5	27	13
5643	930	19 12	24	11	5	8	20	7 19	6	28	14
5644	931	20 13	25	12	6	9	21	1 Ramirus II 20	7	29	15
5645	932	21 14	1 Cahirus	13	7	10	22	2 21	8	30	16
5646	933	22 15	1 Arradis	14	8	11	23	3 22	9	31	17
5647	934	23 16	2	15	9	12	24	4 23	10	32	18
5648	935	24 17	3	16	10	13	25	5 24	11	33	19
5649	936	25 18	4	1 Otho I sir.d	11	1 Lewis IV s.d	26	6 25	12	34	20
5650	937	26 19	5	2 the Great.	12	2 Outremer	1 Conrad sir.d y.e	7 26	13	35	21
5651	938	27 20	6	3	13	3	2 Pacifick	8 27	14	36	22
5652	939	28 21	7	4	14	4	3	9 28	15	37	23
5653	940	29 22	1 Moctafis	5	15	5	4	10 29	16	38	1 Eric VIII
5654	941	30 23	2	6	16	6	5	11 30	1 Edmund I	39	2
5655	942	31 24	3	7	17	7	6	12 31	2	40	3
5656	943	32 25	4	8	18	8	7	13 32	3	1 Malcolm I	4
5657	944	33 26	1 Mustafis	9	19	9	8	14 33	4	2	5
5658	945	34	1 Mutius Lilla	10	20	10	9	15 34	5	3	6
5659	946	35	2	11	21	11	10	16 35	6	4	7
5660	947	36	3	12	1 Lothario	12	11	17 36	7	5	8
5661	948	37	4	13	2	13	12	18 37	1 Edred	6	9
5662	949	38	5	14	3	14	13	19 38	2	7	10
5663	950	39	6	15	1 Berenger II	15	14	1 Ordonno III 39	3	8	11

	Kings of Denmark	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	11 Canute	Theodorus II 20.d 1 John			Prince Ethelward ob: 905
	1 Frotho	2 IX		The Saracens defeated by Himerius at Sea Octo.r 6.th	Himerius East.n Gen.l
	2	3			
	3			The Hungarians ravage Italy. A Frost of 120 Days began in the end of ij Year.	
	4	Benedict IV		Haron Caliph of Egypt & ij last of ij Race of Tulun conquerd & killd by	Princess Elfleda ob: 918
	5	4o.d Leo V. Christopher 7.m			Mahomet Sar.n Gen.l to Muctafis
	6	1 Sergius III			
	7	2			Theodora ij Roman Courtezan
	8	3			Robert Comte de Paris Grand
	9	1 Anastasius III		A War begins in England ag.t ij Danes w.ch continues for 12 Years.	Father to Hugh Capet F.M.ob: 923
	10	2			
	11	Lando 3.m		Leo VI dies June 11.th he wrote sev.l learned Treatises in ij Age of Ignorance	Empress Zoe East.n M.r dis.g.d 919
	12	1 John X		The Lat Lovingian Race of Emperors end in Lewis III & Charles Jun V.r The Normans establish themselves in France under Rollo.	Rollo sir.d ij Great Duke of Normandy ob: 917
	13	2			
	14	3			
	15	4		Ordonno II.d defeats ij Saracens in Spain & kills 70,000 of them a few days after an Eclipse of ij Sun w.ch happen.d April 5.th	Phocas East.n Gen.l ob: 919
	16	5			William s.d Longsword Duke of
	17	6			Normandy ob: 943
	18	7		Phocas having raisd a Sedition at Const.e is killd by Romanus who is assumed into ij Empire Dec.r 24.th he forces ij Empress Zoe into a Monas.ry	
	19	8			
	1 Gormo d.d s.y.	9			
	2 Englishman	10		The Battle of Placentia in w.ch Berenger is defeated by Rodolph K.g of Burgundy	
	3	11		Fiefs begin to be establishd in France w.n they chose Rodolph K.g of Burgundy for ij K.d ab.t ij begin.g of July.	Hugh s.d ij Great & ij White & ij Abbé
	4	12			F.M.r ob: 956.
	5	13			Sigifrid C.t de Ringelheim ij first
	6	14		Hugh being made K.g of Italy gives ij K.d.m of Arles to Rodolph II.d	Marquis of Brandenburgh.
	7	15			Marozia late Concubine to Pope
	8	Leo VI 6.m			Sergius III.d Tyrant of Rome t.n 953.d
	9	1 Stephen VIII	Eudes de Cluni ob: 942		Herbert Comte de Vermandois ob: ij 943
	10	2			
	1 Harold VI s.d	1 John XI			
	2 Blaatand	2		Arnulph D.k of Bavaria defeated at Verona by Hugh K.g of Italy.	
	3	3		A Frost of 120 Days began in ij end of ij Year.	Alberic Gov.r of Rome ob: 951
	4	4	Azophi ij Arab.n Astron.r		Achsjidus Caliph of Eg.t & Syria ob: 945
	5	5			Bertold D.ke of Bavaria ob: 947
	6	1 Leo VII		The Saracen Empire is divided by Usurpation into 7 Kingdoms.	
	7	2	Luitprand ij Hist.n ob: 970		
	8	3			
	9	1 Stephen IX		Ramirus defeats ij Saracens in Spain soon after ij Eclipse of ij Sun July 17.th	
	10	2			
	11	3			Turketul Chan.r & Eng.sh M.r
	12	4		The Eastern Emperors take Possession of ij Kingdom of Naples.	Buzun ij Turk Sav.r M.n ob: 495
	13	1 Martin III			Rich 1.st d.e old D.ke of Normandy ob: 996
	14	2			
	15	3		Berenger paction.s w.th Hugh for ij Reversion of ij.s Kingdom of Italy.	Casurus Egypt.n M.r after.ds Caliph
	16	1 Agapetus II			of Egypt & Syria ob: 468
	17	2	Alfarabius ij Arab.n Astron.r		
	18	3			
	19	4			
	20	5			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y.e Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Italy	Kings of France	Kings of Arles or Burgundy	Leon & y.e Asturias / Kings in Spain / Sar.ns of Cordoba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark
5664	951	40 Constantin	7 Mutius Silla	16 Otho I. sir.d	2 Berenger	16 Lewis IV.s.d	15 Conrad. s.d & e	2 Ordonno III 40	4 Edred	9 Malcolm I	12 Eric VIII	21 Harold VI.s.d
5665	952	41 IX	8	17 y.e Great	3 II	17 Outremer	16 Pacifick	3 Abdurrahman 41	5	10	13	22 Blaatand
5666	953	42	9	18	4	18	17	4 42	6	11	14	23
5667	954	43	10	19	5	1 Lothaire	18	5 43	7	12	15	24
5668	955	44	11	20	6	2	19	1 Ordonno IV 44	1 Edwy	13	16	25
5669	956	45	12	21	7	3	20	1 Sancho s.d 45	2	14	17	26
5670	957	46	13	22	8	4	21	2 y.e Fatt 46	3	15	18	27
5671	958	47	14	23	9	5	22	3 47	4	1 Indulfus	19	28
5672	959	1 Romanus II	15	24	10	6	23	4 48	1 Edgar sir.d	2	20	29
5673	960	2	16	25	11	7	24	5 49	2 y.e Peaceable	3	21	30
5674	961	3	17	26	12	8	25	6 Alhaca 1	3	4	22	31
5675	962	4	18	27	13	9	26	7 2	4	5	23	32
5676	963	1 Nicephorus	19	28	14	10	27	8 3	5	6	24	33
5677	964	2 M.s d.e Phocas	20	29	15 conquerd	11	28	9 4	6	7	25	34
5678	965	3	21	30	by Otho	12	29	10 5	7	8	26	35
5679	966	4	22	31		13	30	11 6	8	9	27	36
5680	967	5	23	32		14	31	1 Ramirus III 7	9	10	28	37
5681	968	6	24	33		15	32	2 8	10	1 Duffus	29	38
5682	969	1 John Zemisces	25	34		16	33	3 9	11	2	30	39
5683	970	2	26	35		17	34	4 10	12	3	31	40
5684	971	3	27	36		18	35	5 11	13	4	32	41
5685	972	4	28	37		19	36	6 12	14	1 Cullen	33	42
5686	973	5	29	1 Otho II s.d the Bloody		20	37	7 13	15	2	34	43
5687	974	6	1 Taius Silla	2		21	38	8 14	16	3	35	44
5688	975	1 Basilius II & 1	2	3		22	39	9 15	1 Edward II s.d	4	36	45
5689	976	2 Constantin 2	3	4		23	40	10 Almansor 1	2 y.e Martyr	5	37	46
5690	977	3 X 3	4	5		24	41	11 2	3	1 Kenneth III	38	47
5691	978	4 4	5	6		25	42	12 3	1 Ethelred II	2	39	48
5692	979	5 5	6	7		26	43	13 4	2 s.r d.e y.e Unready	3	40	49
5693	980	6 6	7	8		27	44	14 5	3	4	1 Olaus II s.d	1 Sueno II
5694	981	7 7	8	9		28	45	15 6	4	5	2 Skotkonung	2
5695	982	8 8	9	10		29	46	1 Veremond II 7	5	6	3	3
5696	983	9 9	10	1 Otho III s.d the Red		30	47	2 8	6	7	4	4
5697	984	10 10	11	2		31	48	3 9	7	8	5	5
5698	985	11 11	12	3		32 le Faineant	49	4 10	8	9	6	6
5699	986	12 12	13	4		1 Lewis V. sir.d	50	5 11	9	10	7	7
5700	987	13 13	14	5		1 Hugh Capet	51	6 12	10	11	8	8
5701	988	14 14	15	6		2	52	7 13	11	12	9	9
5702	989	15 15	16	7		3	53	8 14	12	13	10	10
5703	990	16 16	17	8		4	54	9 15	13	14	11	11
5704	991	17 17	Hadirus Billa	9		5	55	10 16	14	15	12	12 Claush.s y.e of Norway
5705	992	18 18	2	10		6	56	11 17	15	16	13	13
5706	993	19 19	3	11		7	57	12 18	16	17 s.d of Badd	14	14
5707	994	20 20	4	12		8	1 Rodolph III	13 19	17	1 Constantin II	15	15
5708	995	21 21	5	13		9	2 s.r d.e le Faineant	14 20	18	1 Grimus	16	16
5709	996	22 22	6	14		1 Robert I s.d	3	15 21	19	2	17	17
5710	997	23 23	7	15		2 the Wise	4	16 22	20	3	18	18
5711	998	24 24	8	16		3	5	17 23	21	4	19	19 Sueno 1
5712	999	25 25	9	17		4	6	1 Alfonso V 24	22	5	20	20 2
5713	1000	26 26	10	18		5	7	2 25	23	6	21	21 3

Kings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	6 Agapetus II			
	7			Anlaff Danish K.g of Northum.d
	8			
	9			
	1 John XII		Hugh s.d the White gets the Dutchys of Burg.dy & Aquitain f.m Lothaire.	
	2			
	3			Empress Matilda ob: 973
	4			
	5	Rhazes e.y Arabian Phys.n:	The Power of the Monks in England is very high	St. Dunstan Eng.sh M: ob: 988
	6	ob: 1010 at c.r 90		
	7		Nicephorus Phocas recovers Candia from the Saracens	Nicephorus aft.r Emp.r East.n 969 Mob:
	8			
	9 Leo VIII			Earl Ethelwold Eng.sh M:
	1 Benedict V		The Kingdom of Italy conquer'd by Otho & united to e.y German Emperors	
	1 John XIII	Geber e.y Arab.r Astron.r		Hugh Capet D.ke of Paris E.M: & aft.d K.g of France ob: 996
	2			
	3		Antioch is recover'd by Nicephorus from the Saracens	Arnolph Earl of Flanders ob: 989
	4		An Eclipse of y.e Sun Dec.r 22.d observ'd at Const.ple abt. 7.e 10.e Clock AM	
	5		who build grand Cairo The Race of Abbas lose Egypt, it being seiz'd by e.y Fatimides	Elfric Duke of Mercia ob: 983
	6			Muazzus Caliph of Egypt ob: 975
	7		300,000 Bulgarians defeated & their Empire abolish'd by Bardas	Bardas s.d Sclerus East.M: ob: 986
	Domnus 3.m II Benedict			Empress Theophane ob: 991
	2 VI		Otho the Great dies at Magdeburgh May 7.th	
	1 Boniface VII			
	1 Benedict VII		Pope Boniface VII is deposed & banish'd for his Crimes	Azizus Caliph of Egypt ob: 996
	2		Bardas s.d Sclerus usurps e.y Eastern Empire for ten Years	
	3		Otho II.d defeats & subdues the Bohemians	
	4	Abbo e.y Monk & Astr.r ob: 1003		
	5			
	6		The two Emperors of Constantinople recover Apulia & Calabria	
	7	Albiruinius e.y Arabian Geog.r		
	8			
	9			Crescentius Nomentanus Tyr.t of Rome ob: 998
	1 John XIV			
	1 John XV			Phocas East.n Gen.l
	2	Aimoin e.y Historian ob: 1008		Geoffroy Grisegonelle F.M: ob: 987
	3		The III.d Race of the French Kings begins July 3.d	Charles D.ke of Lorraine ob: 994
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7	Gerbert aft.s 1.is Pope Silvester II ob: 1003	The figures in Arithmetick are br.t into Europe by e.y Sar.ns fr.m Arabia	
	8			
	9			
	10		The K.gs of Denmark & Norway invade England w.h a great Army	Bouchard C.te de Melune F.M: ob: 1012
	11			
	1 Gregory V		Otho III.d makes the Empire of Germany elective	Hakem Caliph of Egypt ob: 1020
Kings of Poland	2			
	3			Rich.d s.d Sans peur D.ke of Normandy ob: 1026
1 Bolslaus	1 Silvester II			
2	2			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ey Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Burgundy	Kings of France	Kings in Spain (Leon & Asturias / Sar.s of Cordua)	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark / Norway
5714	1001	27 Basilius & 27	11 Caderus Billa	19 Otho III	8 Rodolph III.s d	6 Robert I.s d	3 Alfonso V Alman ser 26	24 Ethelred II	7 Grimus	22 Olaus II.s d	22 Sueno II. Sueno 4
5715	1002	28 Constantin 28	12	1 Henry II.s d	9 le Faineant	7 the Wise	4 Abdelmelech 1	25	8	23 Skotkoning	23 5
5716	1003	29 X 29	13	2 the Lame	10	8	5 2	26	9	24	24 6
5717	1004	30 30	14	3	11	9	6 3	27	1 Malcolm II	25	25 7
5718	1005	31 31	15	4	12	10	7 4	28	2	26	26 8
5719	1006	32 32	16	5	13	11	8 5	29	3	27	27 9
5720	1007	33 33	17	6	14	12	9 6	30	4	28	28 10
5721	1008	34 34	18	7	15	13	10 Abdurrahman 4m IV	31	5	29	29 11
5722	1009	35 35	19	8	16	14	11 Mahomet Almahadi	22	6	30	30 12
5723	1010	36 36	20	9	17	15	12	33	7	31	31 13
5724	1011	37 37	21	10	18	16	13 The Saracens	34	8	32	32 Olaus III 1
5725	1012	38 38	22	11	19	17	14 decline in Spain	35	9	33	33 2
5726	1013	39 39	23	12	20	18	15	Sueno K.g of Den.k	10	34	34 3
5727	1014	40 40	24	13	21	19	16	1 Ethelred II. rest.d	11	35	1 Canute II.s d 4
5728	1015	41 41	25	14	22	20	17	2	12	36	2 ey Great 5
5729	1016	42 42	26	15	23	21	18	1 Edmund II sir.d Ironside	13	37	3 6
5730	1017	43 43	27	16	24	22	19	1 Canute s.n ey Great	14	38	4 7
5731	1018	44 44	28	17	25	23	20	2 K.g of Denmar.k	15	39	5 8
5732	1019	45 45	29	18	26	24	21	3	16	1 Amund II	6 9
5733	1020	46 46	30	19	27	25	22	4	17	2	7 10
5734	1021	47 47	31	20	28	26	23	5	18	3	8 11
5735	1022	48 48	32	21	29	27	24	6	19	4	9 12
5736	1023	49 49	33	22	30	28	25	7	20	5	10 13
5737	1024	50 50	34	1 Conrad II.s d	31	29	26	8	21	6	11 14
5738	1025	51 Constantin	35	2 ey Salique	32	30	27	9	22	7	12 15
5739	1026	52 alone	36	3	33	31	28	10	23	8	13 16
5740	1027	53	37	4	34	32	29	11	24	9	14 17
5741	1028	1 Romanus III.s d	38	5	35	33	1 Veremond III	12	25	10	15 18
5742	1029	2 Argyropulus	39	6	36	34	2	13	26	11	16 Canute has poss.n
5743	1030	3	40	7	37	35	3	14	27	12	17 of Norway
5744	1031	4	1 Cajimus	8	38	1 Henry I	4	15	28	13	18
5745	1032	5	2 Biamrilla	9	39 bequeaths	2	5 The Kingdoms of Castile Arragon	16	29	14	19
5746	1033	6	3	10	his kingd.s to Conrad	3	6	17	30	15	20 Sueno Regent of
5747	1034	1 Michael IV.s d	4	11		4	7	18	1 Duncan	16	21 Norway
5748	1035	2 ey Paphlagonian	5	12		5	8 1 Ferdinand Ramir	19	2	1 Amund III	22
5749	1036	3	6	13		6	9 2.s d ey Great rus 2	1 Harold sir.d	3	2	1 Canute Magnus 1
5750	1037	4	7	14		7	3 3	2 Harefoot	4	3	2 III 2
5751	1038	5	8	15		8	4 4	3	5	4	3 3
5752	1039	6	9	1 Henry III.s d the Black		9	5 5	1 Canute II or	6	5	4 4
5753	1040	7	10	2		10	6 6	2 Hardiknute	1 Macbeth	6	5 5
5754	1041	Michael V. Hala phates 4m	11	3		11	7 7	1 Edward III. sir.d	2	1 Haquin III	1 Magnus K.g of 6
5755	1042	1 Constantin XI.s d	12	4		12	8 8	2 ey Confessor	3	2 s.d ey Red	2 Norway 7
5756	1043	2 Monomachus	13	5		13	9 9	3	4	3	3 8
5757	1044	3	14	6		14	10 10	4	5	4	4 9
5758	1045	4	15	7		15	11 11	5	6	5	5 10
5759	1046	5	16	8		16	12 12	6	7	6	6 11
5760	1047	6	17	9		17	13 13	7	8	7	7 12
5761	1048	7	18	10		18	14 14	8	9	8	1 Sueno II. Harold 1
5762	1049	8	19	11		19	15 15	9	10	9	2 2
5763	1050	9	20	12		20	16 16	10	11	10	3 3

	Kings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
3	3 Boleslaus	3 Silvester II			
4		4	Avicenna of Bochara y. Arabian Phys.n ob. 1050 æt. 80	A general Massacre of the Danes in England on Sund.y Nov.r 13th	Mulenda Gonzalez C.te de Galicia & Regent of Leon
5		John XVI 5m 1 John			
6		2 XVII			
7		3		All y.e Old Churches are rebuilt ab.t y.e time in a new manner of Architecture.	
8		4		A Pestilence all over Europe w.ch lasts 3 Years	
9		5	Mesué of Maridin s.d Jacobita		
10		6	Phys.n to Hakem Caliph of Egypt		Boleslaus D.ke of Bohemia
11		1 Sergius IV		A civil War am.g y.e Saracens in Spain w.ch continues till 1091 when they become tributary to y.e Saracens of Africa.	Ulnoth Thane of Sussex
12		2			
13		3			Edric s.d of Streon Eng.h M.r ob. 1017
14		1 Benedict VIII			Brithric English Admiral
15		2		The Danes under Sueno get possession of England.	
16		3		A Violent Storm Sept.r 28th w.ch brought an Inundation over Flanders.	Uthred Earl of Northumb.d ob. 1016
17		4			
18		5		Edmund II s.d Ironside fought VI Battles in England w.t Canute II King of Denmark most of which he lost by the Treachery of Edric.	
19		6			
20		7		The Normans first enter Italy in a Body.	
21		8			
22		9			Ali Taherus Caliph of Egypt ob. 1035
23		10	Guy d'Arezzo in Italy or Aretin y.e Monk	A new Species of Musick under six Notes introduced by Aretin y.e Monk	
24		11			Eudes Comte de Chartres & Champag.ne
25		12		Rodolph K.g of Burg.dy being expelld by his Subjects is re-established by y.e Emperor Henry y.e	F. M. ob. 1037 æt. 55.
26		1 John XVIII			
1	1 Miecislaus	2			
2		3			Rich.d III D.ke of Normandy ob. 1028
3		4			
4		5		Constantin dies in Nov.r æt. 70, having compelld Romanus to divorce his Wife & accept y.e Empire & his Dau.r Zoe as Wife.	Rob.t s.d of y.e Devil D.ke of Normandy ob. 1035
5		6			
6		7	Campanus of Novarro y.e Astron.r		
7		8		The Emp.r Romanus drives y.e Sar.ns out of Syria - The Normans cong.r Apulia from the Greeks.	
8		9		The kingdom of Arles or Burgundy is bequeathed to y.e Emp.r Conrad by Rodolph.	
9		10	Glabery.e Hist.n ob. post. 1045.	A great Eclipse of y.e Sun June 29th observd ab.t midday in France.	Empress Zoe Wife to 3 Emp.rs ob. 1052 æt. 70
1	1 Casimir	1 Benedict IX			Rob.t D.ke of Burgundy ob. 1076
2		2		The Kingdoms of Castile & Arragon begin.	Will.m s.d y.e Bastard D.ke of Normandy
3		3			after w.ds K.g of England ob. 1087
4		4		The battle of Bar le Duc in w.ch Eudes C.te de Champagne is defeated Sept.r 7th by & killd by the Emper.r Conrad.	John Broy.r to y.e Emp.r Michael,
5		5			East.n M.r disg.d & ban.d in 1041
6		6		The Emp.r Conrad dies at Utrecht June 4th.	ob. 1094 Mustansirus Billa Caliph of Egypt
7		7			
8		8	Hermannus s.d Contractus y.e Monk & Mathem.n		Goodwin E.l of Kent Eng.h Sh.e M.r ob. 1053
9		9		The Empress Zoe dethrones Michael & raises Constantin w.ch marrys her April 21st	Gerard of Alsace 1st of y.e Lorrain Fam.e
10		10		The Turks take Possession of Persia.	George Manasses Tyr.t in y.e East
11		1 Gregory VI			Sivard Earl of Northum.d ob. 1055
12		2			Leo s.d Tomitius Tyr.t in y.e East
13		1 Clement		The Emp.r Henry III.d comes to Verona in Octo.r & calls a Council at Sutrium where y.e 3 Usurping Popes are depos.d.	
14		2	Franco y.e Mathem.n		Leofric D.ke of Mercia ob. 1057
15		Damasus II 23d			
16		1 Leo IX			
17		2			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings in Spain: Castile	Kings in Spain: Arragon	Earls of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway
5764	1051	10 Constantin XI	21 Cajimus	13 Henry III.d	21 Henry I	17 Ferdinand I. Rami	7		11 Edward III.d	12 Macbeth	11 Haquin III	4 Sueno	Harold 4
5765	1052	11 Monomachus	22 Biamrilla	14 Black	22	18 the Great	rus 18		12 Confessor	13	12 the Red	5 II	5
5766	1053	12	23	15	23	19	19		13	14	13	6	6
5767	1054	1 Theodora II	24	16	24	20	20		14	15	14	7	7
5768	1055	2	25	17	25	21	21		15	16	15	8	8
5769	1056	1 Michael VI. Strato sirnd	26	1 Henry IV	26	22	22		16	17	16	9	9
5770	1057	1 Isaac Comnenus	27	2	27	23	23		17	1 Malcolm III	17	10	10
5771	1058	2	28	3	28	24	24		18	2 the Canmore	18	11	11
5772	1059	1 Constantin XII.	29	4	29	25	25		19	3	Stenchill Ingo	12	12
5773	1060	2 Ducas	30	5	1 Philip I sirnd	26	26		20	4	2 III	13	13
5774	1061	3	31	6	2 l'Amoureux	27	27		21	5	3	14	14
5775	1062	4	32	7	3	28	28		22	6	4	15	15
5776	1063	5	33	8	4	29	29		23	7	5	16	16
5777	1064	6	34	9	5	30	30		24	8	1 Halstan	17	17
5778	1065	7	35	10	6	1 Sancho II	31		25	9	2	18	18
5779	1066	8	36	11	7	2	32		1 Harold 9m Will.m	10	3	19	Olaus I III
5780	1067	9	37	12	8	3	Sancho 1		2 the Conqueror	11	4	20	2
5781	1068	1 Romanus IV sird	38	13	9	4	2		3	12	5	21	3
5782	1069	2 Diogenes	39	14	10	5	3		4	13	6	22	4
5783	1070	3	40	15	11	6	4		5	14	7	23	Magnus II 1
5784	1071	1 Michael VII	41	16	12	7	5		6	15	8	24	2
5785	1072	2 Ducas sird	42	17	13	1 Alfonso VI sird	6		7	16	9	25	3
5786	1073	3 Parapinacius	43	18	14	2 the Valiant	7		8	17	10	26	4
5787	1074	4	1 Muctadis	19	15	3	8		9	18	11	1 Harold VII	5
5788	1075	5	2 Billa	20	16	4	9		10	19	12	2	6
5789	1076	6	3	21	17	5	10		11	20	13	1 Canute IV sird	7
5790	1077	7	4	22	18	6	11		12	21	14	2 the Saint	8
5791	1078	1 Nicephorus III sird	5	23	19	7	12		13	22	15	3	9
5792	1079	2 Bolomates	6	24	20	8	13		14	23	16	4	10
5793	1080	3	7	25	21	9	14		15	24	1 Philip	5	11
5794	1081	1 Alexius	8	26	22	10	15		16	25	2	6	12
5795	1082	2 Comnenus	9	27	23	11	16		17	26	3	7	13
5796	1083	3	10	28	24	12	17		18	27	4	8	14
5797	1084	4	11	29	25	13	18		19	28	5	9	15
5798	1085	5	12	30	26	14	19		20	29	6	10	16
5799	1086	6	13	31	27	15	20		21	30	7	1 Olaus II sird	17
5800	1087	7	14	32	28	16	21		1 William II. sird	31	8	2 Hunger	18
5801	1088	8	15	33	29	17	22	1 Henry Earl	2 Rufus	32	9	3	19
5802	1089	9	16	34	30	18	23	2 of Portugal	3	33	10	4	20
5803	1090	10	17	35	31	19	24	3	4	34	11	5	21
5804	1091	11	18	36	32	20	25	4	5	35	12	6	22
5805	1092	12	19	37	33	21	26	5	6	36	13	7	23
5806	1093	13	20	38	34	22	27	6	7	Donald VII Banc J.s	14	8	24
5807	1094	14	1 Mustadirus	39	35	23	Peter I 1	7	8	1 Duncan II.	15	9	25
5808	1095	15	2 Billa	40	36	24	2	8	9	2 Donald again	16	10	26
5809	1096	16	3	41	37	25	3	9	10		17	1 Eric III sird	27
5810	1097	17	4	42	38	26	4	10	11	1 Edgar	18	2 the Good	28
5811	1098	18	5	43	39	27	5	11	12	2	19	3	29
5812	1099	19	6	44	40	28	6	12	13	3	20	4	30
5813	1100	20	7	45	41	29	7	13	1 Henry I	4	21	5	31

	Kings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	18 Casimir	3 Leo IX			
	19	4	Peter Damiani ob: 1072		
	20	5	Michael Cerularius ob 1058	Pope Leo IX th def: d & taken Pris: r in y Kingd. of Naples by y Normans Iune 18. th	
	21	1 Victor II			
	22	2			
	23	3			Theodosius Son to Const: n Monom: chus
	24	Stephen X 8 m	Geo. Cedrenus y Hist: r		
	25			Robert Guiscard drives the Saracens out of Sicily.	Rob: t Guiscard y Norman ob: 1085
	1 Bolaslaus II	1 Nicholas II	Berenger ob: 1088 aet: 90		
	2 S: d e y Cruel	2			Baldwin Earl of Flanders Fr: Reg ob: 1067
	3	1 Alexander II			
	4	2	Michael Psellus of Constan-		
	5	3	-tinople y: Peripat: c Phil: r & Hist: n		
	6	4	& Favorite to Mich: l Ducas E: Emp: r		
	7	5		Jerusalem taken by y: e Turks from y: e Saracens	
	8	6		The Conquest of England by Will: m d: e y: e Bastard D: ke of Norm: dy in y: e Battle of Hastings on Saturday Octo: r 14. th	Earls Edwin & Morcar
	9	7			Empress Eudoxia put into a Mon: y 1071
	10	8			Chan: r Gervais Ab: p of Rheims ob: 1084
	11	9			Earl Walthoff ob: 1075
	12	10		Arzachel of Toledo observ'd the Declin: n of the Sun & found it to be 29'. 34 he left 402 Observ: ns on the Apogee of the Sun	Azun the Turkish Gen: l
	13	11		The Emp: r Romanus defeated & taken Pris: r by Azun y: e Turkish Gen: l	
	14	12			
	15	1 Gregory VII sir: d	Marianus Scotus ob: 1086		
	16	2 Hildebrand			Cincius Governor of Rome
	17	3		Henry IV defeats y: e Saxons at Neustadt in Thuringia Iune 9. th	
	18	4		The Emp: r Hen: IV. th & y: e Pope quarrel ab: t y: e Nomination of y: e German Bishops.	
	19	5		The Emp: r goes barefooted to y: e Pope at Canusio ab: t y: e end of Jan: y	Rodolph D: ke of Swabia ob: 1080
	20	6			
	21	7	Arzachel y: e Span: sh Mathem: n		Ab: th Bishop Lanfranc ob: 1089
	22	8		Doomsday Book begun to be compil'd from a Survey of all y: e Estates in England & finished in 1086.	
	23	9	William of Spires y: e Math: n		Edgar Atheling ob: t c: 1110
	1 Ladislaus	10			Matilda Countess of Tuscany ob: 1115
	2 S: d Herman	11		The Emp: r Henry IV. th besieges & takes Rome on Friday Iune 2. d	
	3	12			
	4	13		Toledo taken from y: e Sar: ns by Alfonso VI. th & made y: e Capital of Castille	Roger Guiscard D: ke of Calabria ob: 1101
	5	Victor III 10 m			Joseph K: g of Morocco ob: 1110
	6		Suidas Author of y: e Historical		Rob: t de Mowbray ob: c: t 1125
	7	1 Urban II	Greek Lexicon	The Northern Division of Portugal cong: fr: d: m: e y: e Sar: ns by Alfonso VI. th Egbert totally def: t Henry Wat Gleicha in Saxony Dec: r 24. th	Egbert Marg: o of Saxony
	8	2	Rascelinus of Compiegne y: e Sch: l		
	9	3	Head of the Sect of Nominales		Corbagat Turkish Gen: l
	10	4		The Sar: ns in Spain call in Joseph K: g of Morocco w: h thus gets K: g of all their Dominions in Spain	Ranulph Flambart Eng: h M: r
	11	5	Peter sir: d e y: e Hermit		Hugh de Montheri e: r F: M: r ob: 1118
	12	6		Conrad son to y: e Emperor Henry rebells ag: st his Father	Godfrey of Boulogne ob: 1100
	13	7			Baldwin Earl of Hainault ob: 1098
	14	8	Sigebert y: e Hist: r n ob: 1113	Ulstan B: p of Worcester is deprived of his B: pk for his not understand: g the French Language	Hugh Comte de Vermandois ob: 1102
	15	9		The first Cruzade to y: e Holy Land under these Commanders 1: z	Robert D: k e of Normandy ob: 1107
	16	10			Robert Earl of Flanders ob: 1111
	17	11		Godfrey with his Cruzaders takes Antioch in Iune after a Siege of 8 Months. they defeat Corbagat Iune 27. th	Raimond C: t de Thoulouse ob: 1105
	18	1 Pascal II		They take Jerusalem July 15. th The Knights of S: t John institu: ted	Bohemond Prince of Tarentum
	19	2			Mustali Caliph of Egypt ob: 1101

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of & Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
5814	1101	21 Alexius	8 Mustadirus	46 Henry IV	42 Philip I. d.	30 Alfonso & Peter	8	14 Henry	2 Henry I. d.	5 Edgar	22 Philip	6 Eric	Magnus 32	20 Ladislaus
5815	1102	22 Comnenus	9 Billa	47	43 d'Amoureux	31 VI	9	15	3 Beauclerc	6	23	7 III	II 33	1 Bolesl. III
5816	1103	23	10	48	44	32	10	16	4	7	24	8	34	2 d. Crivoust
5817	1104	24	11	49	45	33	Alfonso I	17	5	8	25	9	35	3 or Wryslipp's
5818	1105	25	12	50	46	34	2	18	6	9	26	10	36	4
5819	1106	26	13	1 Henry V	47	35	3	19	7	10	27	11	37	5
5820	1107	27	14	2	48	36	4	20	8	1 Alexander	28	1 Nicholas	38	6
5821	1108	28	15	3	1 Lewis VI. s. d.	37	5	21	9	2	29	2	39	7
5822	1109	29	16	4	2 le gros	1 Urraca w. t.	6	22	10	3	30	3	40	8
5823	1110	30	17	5	3	2 Alfonso VII	7	23	11	4	1 Ingo IV	4 Magnus III	1	9
5824	1111	31	18	6	4	3 k. & q. of Arragon	8	24	12	5	2	5	2	10
5825	1112	32	19	7	5	4	9	1 Alfonso	13	6	3	6	3	11
5826	1113	33	20	8	6	5	10	2	14	7	4	7	4	12
5827	1114	34	21	9	7	6	11	3	15	8	5	8	5	13
5828	1115	35	22	10	8	7	12	4	16	9	6	9	6	14
5829	1116	36	23	11	9	8	13	5	17	10	7	10	7	15
5830	1117	37	24	12	10	9	14	6	18	11	8	11	8	16
5831	1118	1 John Comnenus	1 Musteraschad	13	11	10	15	7	19	12	9	12	9	17
5832	1119	2 d. Kalos	2	14	12	11	16	8	20	13	10	13	10	18
5833	1120	3	3	15	13	12	17	9	21	14	11	14	11	19
5834	1121	4	4	16	14	13	18	10	22	15	12	15	12	20
5835	1122	5	5	17	15	1 Alfonso VIII	19	11	23	16	13	16	13	21
5836	1123	6	6	18	16	2	20	12	24	17	14	17	14	22
5837	1124	7	7	19	17	3	21	13	25	1 David	15	18	15	23
5838	1125	8	8	1 Lothario s. d.	18	4	22	14	26	2	16	19	16	24
5839	1126	9	9	2 & q. Saxon	19	5	23	15	27	3	17	20	17	25
5840	1127	10	10	3	20	6	24	16	28	4	18	21	18	26
5841	1128	11	11	4	21	7	25	17	29	5	19	22	19	27
5842	1129	12	12	5	22	8	26	18	30	6	1 Ragnald	23	20	28
5843	1130	13	13	6	23	9	27	19	31	7	2	24	21	29
5844	1131	14	14	7	24	10	28	20	32	8	3	25	22	30
5845	1132	15	15	8	25	11	29	21	33	9	4	26	23	31
5846	1133	16	16	9	26	12	30	22	34	10	5	27	24	32
5847	1134	17	17	10	27	13 Ramirus II	1	23	35	11	6	28	25	33
5848	1135	18	1 Raschid II	11	28	14 s. & q. Monk	2	24	1 Stephen	12	7	1 Eric IV sir. d.	26	34
5849	1136	19	1 Muctaphis	12	29	13	3	25	2 s. of Blois	13	8	2 Harefoot	27	35
5850	1137	20	2	13	1 Lewis VII. s. d.	16	4	26	3	14	9	3	28	36
5851	1138	21	3	1 Conrad III	2 le jeune	17 Petronilla w. t.	1	27	4	15	10	4 Harold II	1	37
5852	1139	22	4	2	3	18 Raimond Ct.	2	28 made K.	5	16	11	1 Eric V sir. d.	2	1 Ladislaus II
5853	1140	23	5	3	4	19 de Barcelona	3	29 of Portugal	6	17	1 Sweicher II	2 & q. Lamb	3	2
5854	1141	24	6	4	5	20	4	30	7	18	2	3	4	3
5855	1142	25	7	5	6	21	5	31	8	19	3	4	5	4
5856	1143	1 Manuel	8	6	7	22	6	32	9	20	4	5	6	5
5857	1144	2 Comnenus	9	7	8	23	7	33	10	21	5	6	7	6
5858	1145	3	10	8	9	24	8	34	11	22	6	7	8	7
5859	1146	4	11	9	10	25	9	35	12	23	7	8	9	1 Bolesl. IV
5860	1147	5	12	10	11	26	10	36	13	24	8	1 Sueno s. d.	Grat. head 10	2 d. & q. Curled
5861	1148	6	13	11	12	27	11	37	14	25	9	2 Magnus III	w. t. Canute V. 1	3
5862	1149	7	14	12	13	28	12	38	15	26	10	3 restored	2	4
5863	1150	8	15	13	14	29	13	39	16	27	11	4	3	5

	Earls of Savoy	Kings of Naples	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	Humbert II		3 Pascal II			
		1 Roger II	4		The Norman Family of Guiscard take y^e Title of K^g of Naples & Sicily from S^r Wm being D^ke of Calabria	Arch Bishop Anselm ob: 1109
	1 Amadeus III	2	5			
	2	3	6		Baldwin K^g of Jerusalem defeats y^e Saracens & takes Ptolemais	
	3	4	7			
	4	5	8		The Battle of Tinchbray in Normandy wh^r Robert y^e Duke is def^d & taken Prison^r by his Bro^r K^g Henry.	
	5	6	9			
	6	7	10			
	7	8	11		Joseph K^g of Morocco defeats y^e Span^ds in y^e fam^s Battle of y^e 7 Counts near Badajos	
	8	9	12		Learning is revivd at the University of Cambridge.	
	9	10	13			Anseau de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1118
	10	11	14			Baldwin E^l of Flanders ob: 1119
	11	12	15			
	12	13	16	Peter Abelard ob: 1143 at 63		Roger B^p of Salisbury E.M^r ob: 1139
	13	14	17			Will^m de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1120
	14	15	18			
	15	16	19	Ann Comnena y^e Hist^n		
	16	17	1 Gelasius II		The Order of y^e Knights Templars instituted.	
	17	18	1 Calixtus II		Lewis le gros defeated by Henry I.^st at Brenneville.	
	18	19	2		Prince William & a Number of English Lords drownd in y^e Return to England near Barfleur Nov^r 26.^th	
	19	20	3			Chancellor de Senlis F.M^r ob: 1140
	20	21	4		John Comnenus defeats y^e Scythians &c. who had pass'd the Ister	
	21	22	5			Wm de Poitiers D^ke of Aquitain ob: 1137
	22	23	1 Honorius II			
	23	24	2			
	24	25	3			
	25	26	4		The Pope declares War ag^st Roger K^g of Sicily	Will^m Earl of Flanders ob: 1129
	26	27	5			
	27	1 Roger III	6			
	28	2	1 Innocent II	Athelard Monk of Bath, the Mathem^n		
	29	3	2			
	30	4	3			
	31	5	4	S^t Bernard ob: 1153		
	32	6	5			Stephen de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1150
	33	7	6		Roger K^g of Sicily takes Beneventum & Capua from y^e Pope.	
	34	8	7	Averroes of Cordubasir the Commentator ob: 1206		
	35	9	8			William of Ipres E.^l M^r
	36	10	9			Abbé Suger F.M^r ob: 1152
	37	11	10		Alfonso defeats five Saracen Kings at Ouriques takes Lisbon & is Proclaim^d King of Portugal	
	38	12	11	Will^m of Malmsbury y^e His^n	K^g Stephen defeated & taken Prisoner in y^e Battle of Lincoln Feb^y 2.^d	Empress Matilda ob: 1167 at 67
	39	13	12	Peter Lombard B^p of Paris ob: 1164	K^g Stephen being exchanged w^th y^e E^l of Glocester begins to recov^r his Kingdom.	Robert Earl of Gloucester ob: 1147
	40	14	13	d^o S: y^e Master of y^e Sentences		Melisende 2.^d of Jerusalem & Reg.^t
	41	15	1 Celestine II			Henry B^p of Winchester ob: 1171
	42	16	1 Lucius II	Otho Frisingensis ob: 1158	Otho Frising.^s introduces y^e Peripatetick Philosophy into Ger = many about this time	
	43	17	1 Eugenius III			
	44	18	2		The Empress Matilda retires out of England.	Baldwin III K^g of Jeru: ob: 1163
	45	19	3		The II.^d Cruzade to y^e Holy Land by y^e Preaching of S^t Bernard.	
	46	20	4	Humenus y^e Egypt.^n Astr.^r	The Christians besiege Damascus but are obliged to raise it	
	1 Humbert III	21	5			
	2 d^o S: y^e Saint	22	6	Wernerus ob: 1190	The Civil Law reviv'd at Bologna by Wernerus being y^e 1.^st Restorer after Justinian.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East.	Caliphs of the Saracens.	Emperors of Germany.	Kings of France.	Kings of Castile / Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal.	Kings of England.	Kings of Scotland.	Kings of Sweden.	Kings of Denmark / Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland.
5864	1151	9 Manuel s. d.	16 Mactaphis	14 Conrad	15 Lewis VII	30 Alfonso VIII. 14	40 Alfonso	17 Stephen	28 David	12 Sweteher II	5 Sueno 4	6 Boleslaus IV
5865	1152	10 Comnenus	17	1 Frederick s. d.	16	31 Raymond 15	41	18	29	13	6 Magnus III. 5	7 s. d. e. y Curled
5866	1153	11	18	2 Barbaroſſa	17	32 16	42	19	1 Malcolm IV	14	7 6	8
5867	1154	12	19	3	18	33 17	43	1 Henry II s. d.	2	15	8 7	9
5868	1155	13	20	4	19	34 18	44	2 Plantagenet	3	16	9 8	10
5869	1156	14	21	5	20	35 19	45	3	4	17	10 9	11
5870	1157	15	22	6	21	1 Sancho III Ferdinand II 20	46	4	5	18	1 Waldemar 10	12
5871	1158	16	23	7	22	1 Alfonso IX. 21	47	5	6	19	2 Ingo s. d. 1	13
5872	1159	17	1 Mustenegad	8	23	2 s. d. the Noble 22	48	6	7	20	3 Gibbus 2	14
5873	1160	18	2	9	24	3 23	49	7	8	1 Eric X sir. d.	4 3	15
5874	1161	19	3	10	25	4 24	50	8	9	2 the Saint	5 4	16
5875	1162	20	4	11	26	5 Alfonso II 1	51	9	10	1 Charles VII	6 5	17
5876	1163	21	5	12	27	6 s. d. e. y Chaste 2	52	10	11	2	7 6	18
5877	1164	22	6	13	28	7 3	53	11	12	3	8 7	19
5878	1165	23	7	14	29	8 4	54	12	1 William	4	9 8	20
5879	1166	24	8	15	30	9 5	55	13	2	5	10 9	21
5880	1167	25	9	16	31	10 6	56	14	3	6	11 10	22
5881	1168	26	10	17	32	11 7	57	15	4	1 Canute	12 11	23
5882	1169	27	11	18	33	12 8	58	16	5	2	13 12	24
5883	1170	28	1 Mustetzi	19	34	13 9	59	17	6	3	14 13	25
5884	1171	29	2	20	35	14 10	60	18	7	4	15 14	26
5885	1172	30	3	21	36	15 11	61	19	8	5	16 15	27
5886	1173	31	4	22	37	16 12	62	20	9	6	17 16	1 Micislaus II
5887	1174	32	5	23	38	17 13	63	21	10	7	18 17	2
5888	1175	33	6	24	39	18 14	64	22	11	8	19 18	3
5889	1176	34	7	25	40	19 15	65	23	12	9	20 Interregnum	4
5890	1177	35	8	26	41	20 16	66	24	13	10	21 in Norway for	1 Casimir II
5891	1178	36	9	27	42	21 17	67	25	14	11	22 four Years	2
5892	1179	37	1 Natzar	28	43	22 18	68	26	15	12	23	3
5893	1180	1 Alexius II	2	29	1 Philip II. d.	23 19	69	27	16	13	24 Magnus IV 1	4
5894	1181	2 s. d. Comnenus	3	30	2 Augustus	24 20	70	28	17	14	25 2	5
5895	1182	3	4	31	3	25 21	71	29	18	15	1 Canute VI. 3	6
5896	1183	1 Andronicus	5	32	4	26 22	70	30	19	16	2 4	7
5897	1184	2 s. d. Comnenus	6	33	5	27 23	73	31	20	17	3 5	8
5898	1185	1 Isaac II Angelus	7	34	6	28 24	1 Sancho	32	21	18	4 6	9
5899	1186	2 Comnenus	8	35	7	29 25	2	33	22	19	5 7	10
5900	1187	3	9	36	8	30 26	3	34	23	20	6 8	11
5901	1188	4	10	37	9	31 27	4	35	24	21	7 9	12
5902	1189	5	11	38	10	32 28	5	1 Richard s. d.	25	22	8 10	13
5903	1190	6	12	1 Henry VI	11	33 29	6	2 Cœur de Lyon	26	23	9 11	14
5904	1191	7	13	2 s. d. Asper	12	34 30	7	3	27	24	10 12	15
5905	1192	8	14	3	13	35 31	8	4	28	1 Swetcher III	11 13	16
5906	1193	9	15	4	14	36 32	9	5	29	2	12 14	17
5907	1194	10	16	5	15	37 33	10	6	30	3	13 15	1 Leschus V
5908	1195	1 Alexius III s. d.	17	6	16	38 34	11	7	31	4	14 16	2 d. e. y White
5909	1196	2 e. y Tyrant	18	7	17	39 Peter II 1	12	8	32	5	15 17	3
5910	1197	3	19	8	18	40 2	13	9	33	6	16 18	4
5911	1198	4	20	1 Philip	19	41 3	14	10	34	7	17 19	5
5912	1199	5	21	2	20	43 4	15	1 John s. d.	35	8	18 20	6
5913	1200	6	22	3	21	44 5	16	2 Lackland	36	9	19 21	7

	Earls of Savoy.	Kings of Naples.	Popes.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	3 Humbert III	23 Roger III	7 Eugenius III	Gratian	The Canon Law composed by Gratian after 24 Years Labour.	
	4 s. d. & y. Saint	24	8	Jeffrey of Monmouth		Robert Comte de Dreux ob: 1188
	5	1 William I s. d.	1 Anastasius IV	Mosie of Corduba y. Phys.	The Treaty of Winchester by w. Stephen grants y. Kingdom to Henry ab. y. End of Nov. Reversion of his	Earl Eustace Pr. of Engl. d. ob: 1154 æt 18
	6	2 y. Wicked	1 Adrian IV	Al Edrisius the Arabian	The Party Names of Guelfs & Gibbelines begin.	
	7	3	2	Geographer		
	8	4	3			
	9	5	4			Robert Earl of Leicester
	10	6	5			
	11	7	1 Alexander III	John Tzetzes y. Critic		
	12	8	2	& Hist. ob. post 1176		
	13	9	3	Eustathius y. Commentator		Becket Arch. B. of Canterb. y. ob: 1171 æt 53
	14	10	4	on Homer	The Emperor Fred. k destroys Milan & leaves nothing but y. Church. cs	
	15	11	5	John of Salisbury ob: 1187		Amaury K. of Jerusalem ob: 1174
	16	12	6		The Council of Clarendon in Eng. d ag. t Becket. Jan. y 25. th The Teutonick Order begins.	
	17	13	7	Simeon of Durham		Saladin Sultan of Egypt ob: 1193
	18	1 William II	8	Maimonides of Corduba y.		
	19	2 s. d. & e. y. Good	9	most learned of y. Jews ob. 1208		
	20	3	10	Henry of Huntingdon		
	21	4	11			Henry P. Ce. of England & joint King ob. 1183 æt. 20.
	22	5	12			Roderick K. of Conaught & Irish Monar. d.
	23	6	13		Dermot King of Leinster calls in y. English to assist him ag. st e. y. Kings or Irish	K. d. s. Strongbow E. of Pembroke d. ob. 1176
	24	7	14	Peter s. d. Comestor ob: 1198	Henry II d. of England takes Possession of Ireland & returns beg. g. of Feb. about y.	Thibaud C. te de Blois F. M. ob. 1191
	25	8	15			Hump. y. Bohun High Constable of Eng. d
	26	9	16			Baldwin IV K. g. of Jerusa. tem. ob: 1185
	27	10	17			
	28	11	18		The Dispensing of Justice by Circuits first appointed in England.	
	29	12	19		Saladin defeated & repuls'd before Jerusalem.	
	30	13	20			
	31	14	21			
	32	15	22			
	33	16	1 Lucius III	Ranulph de Glanville	The Laws of England are digested ab. t. y. time by Glanville.	
	34	17	2			
	35	18	3	Peter of Blois c. y. Hist. n. ob: 1200		Conrad Marq. y. of Montferrat ob: 1191
	36	19	4		Andronicus orders all c. Latins in Constantinople to be murder'd.	
	37	20	1 Urban III			Gui de Lusignac K. g. of Jerus: m ob. 1194
	38	21	2		The great Conjunction of y. Sun Moon & all y. Planets in Libra hap. d this Year upon September 14. th	
	39	22	Gregory VIII 2 m		The Kingdom of Jerusalem finish'd, that City being taken by Saladin Octo. r 2. d	
	1 Thomas	23	1 Clement III		The third Cruzade.	
	2	1 Tancred s. d	2		The Kings of England & France go to the Holy Land.	Chan. r Longchamp B. p of Ely E. th M.
	3	2 y. Bastard	3			& Regent of Eng. d ob: 1197
	4	3	1 Celestin III			W. m of Blois Card. l of Champagne
	5	1 William III	2	Roger de Hovedeny c. Hist. n	The Battle of Ascalon in w. Rich. d K. g of England defeats Saladin.	F. M. & Regent of France ob: 1202
	6	2	3			
	7	1 Constance	4			
	8	d w. her Husb. t	5		The Saracens fr. m Africa enter Spain w. a large Army defeat K. g Alfonso July 19 th & kill 30.000 Spaniards	Joseph II. K. g of Morocco
	9	y. Emp. r Henry	6		The Emperor Hen. y VI th takes full Possession of Naples & Sicily.	Henry Dandolo Doge of Venice
	10	VI	7	W. m of Newburgh y. Hist. n		Jeffrey Fitz Peter Justiciary of
	11	Naples is	1 Innocent III			England & E. th M.
	12	subject to y. Ger. n	2	Campanus of Lomb. dy & Astr. r		
	13	Emp. rs till 1250	3			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East		Caliphs of y Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway
5914	1201	7 Alexius III		23 Natzar	4 Philip	22 Philip II. s. d	44 Alfonso IX.	6	17 Sancho	3 John sir. d	37 William	10 Swercher	20 Canute VI	1 Magnus IV 22
5915	1202	8 Isaac res. d Alexius & y Murzuffle		24	5	23 Augustus	45 Peter II	7	18	4 Lackland	38	11 III	1 Waldemar II	23
5916	1203	French Emper. rs	Emper. rs of Nice	25	6	24	46	8	19	5	39	12	2	24
5917	1204	1 Baldwin	1 Theodore	26	7	25	47	9	20	6	40	13	3	25
5918	1205	2	2 Lascaris	27	8	26	48	10	21	7	41	14	4	26
5919	1206	1 Henry	3	28	9	27	49	11	22	8	42	15	5	27
5920	1207	2	4	29	10	28	50	12	23	9	43	16	6	28
5921	1208	3	5	30	1 Otho IV	29	51	13	24	10	44	17	7	29
5922	1209	4	6	31	2	30	52	14	25	11	45	18	8	30
5923	1210	5	7	32	3	31	53	15	26	12	46	1 Eric XI	9	31
5924	1211	6	8	33	4	32	54	16	27	13	47	2	10	32
5925	1212	7	9	34	5 1 Frederick II	33	55	17	1 Alfonso II	14	48	3	11	33
5926	1213	8	10	35	6 2	34	56 James I		2 d Graffus	15	49	4	12	34
5927	1214	9	11	36	7 3	35	1 Henry I	2	3	16	1 Alexander	5	13	35
5928	1215	10	12	37	8 4	36	2	3	4	17	2 II	6	14	36
5929	1216	11	13	38	9 5	37	3	4	5	1 Henry III s. d	3	7	15	37
5930	1217	1 Peter de Court emay	14	39	10 6	38	1 Alfonso X	5	6	2 of Winches er	4	8	16	38
5931	1218		15	40	7	39	2	6	7	3	5	1 John	17	39
5932	1219		16	41	8	40	3	7	8	4	6	2	18	40
5933	1220	1 Robert	17	42	9	41	4	8	9	5	7	3	19	41
5934	1221	2	18	43	10	42	5	9	10	6	8	4	20	42
5935	1222	3	1 John Ducas III	44	11	43	6	10	11	7	9	1 Eric XII. s. d e y	21	43
5936	1223	4	2	45	12	1 Lewis VIII	7	11	12	8	10	2 Shutterer	22	44
5937	1224	5	3	46	13	2 sir. d e y Lyon	8	12	13	9	11	3	23	45
5938	1225	6	4	1 Taher	14	3	9	13	14	10	12	4	24	46
5939	1226	7	5	1 Mostazen	15	1 Lewis IX. s. d	1 Ferdinand	14	15	11	13	5	25	47
5940	1227	8	6	2	16	2 e y Saint	2 III	15	16	12	14	6	26	48
5941	1228	1 Baldwin II	7	3	17	3	3	16	17	13	15	7	27	49
5942	1229	2	8	4	18	4	4	17	18	14	16	8	28	50
5943	1230	3	9	5	19	5	5	18	19	15	17	9	29	51
5944	1231	4	10	6	20	6	6	19	20	16	18	10	30	52 d
5945	1232	5	11	7	21	7	7	20	21	17	19	11	31 Haquin s. 1	
5946	1233	6	12	8	22	8	8	21	1 Sancho II	18	20	12	32 e y Tyrant	2
5947	1234	7	13	9	23	9	9	22	2 d S. Capellus	19	21	13	33	3
5948	1235	8	14	10	24	10	10	23	3	20	22	14	34	4
5949	1236	9	15	11	25	11	11	24	4	21	23	15	35	5
5950	1237	10	16	12	26	12	12	25	5	22	24	16	36	6
5951	1238	11	17	13	27	13	13	26	6	23	25	17	37	7
5952	1239	12	18	14	28	14	14	27	7	24	26	18	38	8
5953	1240	13	19	15	29	15	15	28	8	25	27	19	39	9
5954	1241	14	20	16	30	16	16	29	9	26	28	20	40	10
5955	1242	15	21	17	31	17	17	30	10	27	29	21	1 Eric VI. s. d	11
5956	1243	16	22	18	32	18	18	31	11	28	30	22	2 Flog Penn. ing	12
5957	1244	17	23	1 Abdula	33	19	19	32	12	29	31	23	3	13
5958	1245	18	24	2	34	20	20	33	13	30	32	24	4	14
5959	1246	19	25	3	35	21	21	34	1 Alfonso III	31	33	25	5	15
5960	1247	20	26	4	36	22	22	35	2	32	34	26	6	16
5961	1248	21	27	5	37	23	23	36	3	33	35	27	7	17
5962	1249	22	28	6	38	24	24	37	4	34	1 Alexander	28	8	18
5963	1250	23	29	7	1 William	25	25	38	5	35	2 III	1 Waldemar	1 Abel	19

Kings of Poland	Dukes of Savoy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
8 Leschus V	14 Thomas	4 Innocent III			
1 Ladislaus III	15	5	Gervase of Canterb: y^e Hist:^n 17		
2	16	6		The fourth Cruzade sets out from Venice & arrives at Chalcedon June 24th	W^m Marshal Earl of Pembroke E:^n 3^th M:^l
3	17	7		Constantinople taken by y^e French & Venetians is conquer'd & reunited to France 1261 at which 300 y^rs Separation. July 20th	& 4^th: Lord Protector ob: 1219
4	18	8		The Emper: Baldwin is defeat: & taken Prisr by y^e Scythians near Adrianople	
1 Leschus V	19	9			
2 restor'd	20	10		The first Towns erected into Corporations in Normandy were those of Rouen & Falaise made this Year	Raymond VI C^te de Toulouse ob: 1224
3	21	11			Simon C^te de Monfort ob: 1218
4	22	12	Ralph de Diceto y^e Hist:^n	The Works of Aristotle being just imported fr: Constantinople are condemn'd by y^e Council of Paris. 2^nd	
5	23	13		The Persecution ag^st y^e Albigenses is very hot being begun the Year before.	
6	24	14	Saxo Grammaticus y^e Hist:^n		Arch Bishop Langton ob: 1228
7	25	15		The Victory over the Moors at Navas de Tolose n^re 200,000 of y^e m^n are kill'd July 12th	
8	26	16	Walter of Coventry		Ferdinand Earl of Flanders ob: 1233
9	27	17		The Battle of Bouvines gain'd by y^e French over Otho IV^th July 25th	Mat: de Montmorency Const^le of Fran: ob: 1230
10	28	18		Magna Charta sign'd by King John & the Barons at Running Melde betw^n Windsor & Staines June 15th	Gilbert Earl of Glocester ob: 1229
11	29	1 Honorius III	Accursius y^e fam^s Lawyer &	Peter de Courtenay East:^n Emp: is imprisond for 3 Years in passing Epirus by	Theodore Comnenus Pr: ce of Epirus
12	30	2	Author of y^e Glosses ob: 1229	The Battle of Lincoln May 19th w^n by y^e Earl of Pembr: & the L^d Protector, & y^e French are defeated by y^e	Empress Yoland East:^n Reg:
13	31	3			Peter de Roches B:^p of Winch: Reg^t of Eng. Stag. in 1234
14	32	4			Hugh IV Duke of Burgundy ob: 1272
15	33	5			Hub^t de Burgh Eng: M^l 3^th disgr: in 1232
16	34	6	S^t Anthony of Padua ob: 1231		
17	35	7			Rich^d Marshal Earl of Pembroke ob: 1234
18	36	8		Lewis VIII^th franchis'd all y^e Slaves in France.	Chan^r Guerin B:^p of Sentis F: M^l ob: 1238
19	37	9			Raymond VII C^te de Toulouse ob: 1259
20	38	10	John de Sacro-bosco of Hal-		Gingis-kan Emp:^r of y^e Tartars ob: 1227
1 Boleslaus V	39	11	-ifax in Yorkshire y^e Mathem:^n	Trent Verona & Padua poss^d by Eccelinus for 34 Years.	Queen Blanche French Reg:^t ob: 1252 æt: 65
2 S:^t d^r y^e Chaste	40	1 Gregory IX	ob: at Paris 1244	The Tartars under Gingis-kan overrun all y^e Saracen Emp:^re	
3	41	2			
4	42	3	Alexander Halensis ob: 1245		
5	43	4		Sev: l murder'd in y^e University of Paris in y^e Disputes about Aristotle:	Peter de Rivaulx Eng: 5^th Treas:^r dis:^gr^d in 1234
6	44	5		The Almagest of Ptolemy was translated fr: y^e Arabick into Latin ab^t y^e time by y^e Order of Frederick II:^d Emp:^r	
7	45	6	W^m B:^p of Paris ob: 1248		Eccelinus y^e Gibelline Gen:^l in Italy ob: 1260
8	1 Amadeus IV	7		The Inquisition begun in 1204 is now trusted to y^e Dominicans	Segrave Eng: M^l disgr:^d in 1234
9	2	8	Peter de Vignes Chan:^r to		John de Brienne East:^n M:
10	3	9	Fred:^k II:^d ob: 1249		
11	4	10			W^m of Provence B:^p of Valentia dis:^gr^d in 1238 Eng: M:^l 5^th
12	5	11			
13	6	12			
14	7	13			Thibaud K:^g of Navarre ob: 1253
15	8	14			
16	9	Celestin IV, 18^d	Matthew Paris y^e Hist:^n ob: 1259		Enguerrand de Couci ob: 1253
17	10			The Battle of Taillebourg.	
18	11	1 Innocent IV	Grostest B:^p of Lincoln ob: 1254		
19	12	2			Montfort Earl of Leicester Eng: M:^l 5^th ob: 1265
20	13	3		The General Council of Lyons for renewing y^e Cruzades.	Roger Bigod E:^l Marshal ob: 1269
21	14	4			
22	15	5			
23	16	6		The V:^th Cruzade under Lewis IX^th who set out on Friday June 12th K: Winters in Cyprus.	
24	17	7		Damieta in Egypt taken by Lewis IX^th June 5th	
25	18	8		Lewis IX^th defeated in Egypt & taken Prisoner April 5th	Melec Sala Sultan of Egypt ob: 1250

Julian Period	Years of Christ	French Emperors	Emperors of Nice	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castile	Kings of Aragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
5964	1251	24 Baldwin	30 John III sir.^d	8 Abdula	2 William	26 Lewis IX	26 Ferd.^d III	23 James^es I	6 Alfonso^s III	36 Henry III.^d	3 Alexander	2 Waldemar	2 Abel	Haquin V	26 Boleslaus
5965	1252	25 II	34 Ducas	9	3	27 s.^d & e.^d Saint	1 Alfonso XI	40	7	37 of Winches.^ter	4 III	3	1 Christopher I		27 V.^s & e.^d Chaste
5966	1253	26	32	10	4	28	25.^s & e.^d Wise	41	8	38	5	4	2	22	28
5967	1254	27	34	11	5	29	3	42	9	39	6	5	3	23	29
5968	1255	28	1 Theodorus	12	6	30	4	43	10	40	7	6	4	24	30
5969	1256	29	2	13	Interregnum	31	5	44	11	41	8	7	5	25	31
5970	1257	30	3	14	for 17 Years	32	6	45	12	42	9	8	6	26	32
5971	1258	31	1 John IV	cong.^d by the		33	7	46	13	43	10	9	7	27	33
5972	1259	32	1 Michael	Tartars		34	8	47	14	44	11	10	1 Eric VII	28	34
5973	1260	33	2 Palæologus			35	9	48	15	45	12	11	2	29	35
5974	1261	34	3			36	10	49	16	46	13	12	3	30	36
5975	1262	4				37	11	50	17	47	14	13	4	31	37
5976	1263	5				38	12	51	18	48	15	14	5	Olaus IV 1	38
5977	1264	6				39	13	52	19	49	16	15	6	2	39
5978	1265	7				40	14	53	20	50	17	16	7	3	40
5979	1266	8				41	15	54	21	51	18	17	8	4	41
5980	1267	9				42	16	55	22	52	19	18	9	5	42
5981	1268	10				43	17	56	23	53	20	19	10	6	43
5982	1269	11				44	18	57	24	54	21	20	11	7	44
5983	1270	12				1 Philip III.^d	19	58	25	55	22	21	12	8	45
5984	1271	13				2 Hardi^le	20	59	26	56	23	22	13	9	46
5985	1272	14				3	21	60	27	1 Edward I.^d	24	23	14	10	47
5986	1273	15		1 Rodolph of		4	22	61	28	2 Longshanks	25	24	15	11	48
5987	1274	16		2 Habsburgh		5	23	62	29	3	26	25	16	12	49
5988	1275	17		3 y.^e first of y.^e		6	24	63	30	4	27	26	17	13	50
5989	1276	18		4 Austrian		7	25 Peter III	1	31	5	28	1 Magnus II	18	14	51
5990	1277	19		5 Family		8	26	2	32	6	29	2	19	15	52
5991	1278	20		6		9	27	3	33	7	30	3	20	16	53
5992	1279	21		7		10	28	4	1 Dionysius	8	31	4	21	17	1 Lescus VI
5993	1280	22		8		11	29	5	2 s.^d Alfonso	9	32	5	22 Eric	1	2 & y.^e Black
5994	1281	23		9		12	30	6	3 si quando	10	33	6	23	2	3
5995	1282	24		10		13	31	7	4 quin	11	34	1 Birger II	24	3	4
5996	1283	1 Andronicus II		11		14	32	8	5	12	35	2	25	4	5
5997	1284	2 s.^d Palæologus		12		15	1 Sancho IV	9	6	13	36	3	26	5	6
5998	1285	3		13		1 Philip IV.^d s.^d	2 Alfonso III.^d s.^d	1	7	14	37	4	27	6	7
5999	1286	4		14		2 le bel	3 y.^e Beneficent	2	8	15	Interregnum	5	1 Eric VIII	7	8
6000	1287	5		15		3	4	3	9	16	of six Years	6	2	8	9
6001	1288	6		16		4	5	4	10	17		7	3	9	10
6002	1289	7		17		5	6	5	11	18		8	4	10	Regents for
6003	1290	8		18		6	7	6	12	19		9	5	11	some Years
6004	1291	9		1 Adolphus		7	8 James II.^s s.^d	1	13	20		10	6	12	
6005	1292	10		2 of Nassau		8	9 y.^e Just	2	14	21	John Baliol	11	7	13	
6006	1293	11		3		9	10	3	15	22		12	8	14	
6007	1294	12		4		10	11	4	16	23		13	9	15	
6008	1295	13		5		11	1 Ferdinand IV	5	17	24		14	10	16	1 Premislaus
6009	1296	14	Ottoman	6		12	2	6	18	25		15	11	17	1 Ladislaus
6010	1297	15	Emperors	7		13	3	7	19	26		16	12	18	2 IV.^s & Lectius
6011	1298	16	1 Ottoman	1 Albert I		14	4	8	20	27		17	13	19	3
6012	1299	17	2 or Osman	2 of Austria		15	5	9	21	28		18	14	20	4
6013	1300	18	3	3		16	6	10	22	29		19	15 Haquin II	1	1 Wenceslaus

	Earls of Savoy	Kings of Naples	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	19 Amadeus IV	2 Conrad	9 Innocent IV			
	20	3	10	Albertus Magnus ob: 1280 æt 75		
	1 Boniface	Interregnum	11			Peter de Villebeon F: M: ob: 1270
	2	1 Manfred	1 Alexander IV	S: Thomas Aquinas ob: 1274	The famous Astronomical Tables are compos'd by Alfonso XI th K: of Castile about this time.	
	3	2	2			Rich: d Earl of Gloucester ob: 1262
	4	3	3			
	5	4	4	S: Bonaventura ob: 1274 æt 53		Rich: d E: of Cornwall & K: of y Romans ob: 1270
	6	5	5	John de Joinville	The Empire of y e Saracens finish'd by y e Tartars taking Bagdad	
	7	6	6	Nassar Eddin of Tusa the		
	8	7	7	Persian Astron: & Geogr:		
	9	8	1 Urban IV	Roger Bacon ob: 1284 æt 78	The Greek Emp: r recover Constantinople from y e French in July	
	10	9	2			Henry S: le gros K: of Navarre ob: 1274
	1 Peter: s: the	10	3		The E: of Leicester at y e Head of y e Barons makes War a: g: st K: Henry III: d of Engl: d	
	2 Little Charle-	11	4		The Battle of Lewes in w: ch Henry is taken Prisoner. 31 st May 14 th The Commons of Engl: d first Summon'd to Parlia: ment &c: come	
	3 =magne	Conrad II: y Charles	1 Clement IV		The Battle of Evesham gain'd by Prince Edw: d over y e E: of Leicester Aug: t 4 th	Gilbert E: l of Gloucester ob: 1295
	4	2 S: d of Anjou	2		The Battle of Beneventum Feb: y 26 th	Conradin Prince of Naples ob: 1268
	5	3	3	Cimabue y e first of y e Modern	The Police of y e City of Paris is establish'd about this time by	Stephen Boileau
	1 Philip	4	4	Painters at Florence ob: 1300	The Battle of Celano in Italy fatal to Conradin Aug: 25 th	
	2	5	Vacancy for 2 Y: s			Ottogar King of Bohemia ob: 1278
	3	6			Prince Edward sets out for y e Holy Land in May & was absent till y e 25 th of June 1274.	
	4	7	1 Gregory X			
	5	8	2			Peter de la Brosse F: M: hang'd in 1276
	6	9	3		The Empire of y e present Austrian Family begins.	Walter Giffard A: d: Bish: p of York &
	7	10	4			Reg: t of England ob: 1279
	8	11	5	Durandus ob: 1296		Robert II d Du: ke of Burgundy ob: 1306
	9	12	Innoc: t V: th 5 m Adr: n V: th 11 m John XIX 89			Matthew de Vendome F: M: ob: 1286
	10	13	1 Nicholas III		Nepotism first avowed at Rome by Pope Nicholas III d	
	11	14	2		Ottogar K: g of Bohemia defeated & kill'd in Battle by y e Emp: r Rodolph:	
	12	15	3	Henry of Ghent ob: 1293 æt 76	The famous Mortmain Act passes in England in Nov: r	
	13	16	4			Llewellyn Prince of Wales ob: 1282
	14	17	1 Martin IV			Roger de Lauria famous Admiral ob: post 1287
	15	18 Peter K: g	2		Llewellyn Prince of Wales defeated & kill'd in y e Battle of Llandweir Dec: r 11 th The Sicilian Vespers when 8000 French were Massacred March 30 th	John de Procida Arrag: n M: r
	16	19 of Arragon	3	Raymond Lulli ob: 1315 æt 80	Wales conquer'd by K: g Edward & united to England.	Turgel Swedish M: r & Reg: t
	17	1 Charles II: s: d	4		Roger de Lauria near Naples June 5 th Charles K: g of Naples defeated by Peter King of Arragons Fleet und: r	
	1 Amadeus V	2 y e Same	1 Honorius IV	Jacobus de Voragine ob: 1298		Adomar of Valentia E: l of Pembroke
	2 S: d of y e Great	3 James I	2			& English Reg: t ob: 1323
	3	4	3			
	4	5	1 Nicholas IV			
	5	6	2	Albertet y e Mathemat: n &		Roger de Brabazon Justiciary of England
	6	7	3	Provengal Poet		
	7	8	4	John Duns d Scotus ob: 1308 æt 43	Ptolemais taken by Assault May 19 th by Sultan Melec which finish'd y e Cruzades.	Guy E: l of Flanders ob: 1304
	8	9	Vacancy for 2 Y: rs			Hump: y Bohun Const: ble of Eng: d ob: 1298
	9	10			There is a Regular Succession of English Parliam: ts from y s Year.	
	10	11	Celestine V: th 5 m Boniface VIII		The Partys of y e Neri & the Bianchi begin in Tuscany.	
	11	12	2		The Visconti Family created Dukes of Milan.	
	12	13	3	Thebit y e Arab: n Astr: r &		Roger Bigod E: l of Norfolk & E: l
	13	14	4	Discoverer of y e Motion	The Emp: r is depos'd defeated & kill'd in Battle by Albert A: s Emp: r in the Battle of Spires July 2 d A: s	Marshall of Eng: d ob: 1306
	14	15	5	of Trepidation.	The present Turkish Empire begins in Bithynia Battle of Falkirk Jul: 22 d	S: r W: m Wallace Reg: t of Scotl: d ob: 1304
	15	16	6			
	16	17	7			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Otoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain: Castille	Kings of Spain: Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
6014	1301	19 Andronicus I	4 Ottoman	4 Albert I of	17 Philip IV	7 Ferd IV.	7 James II	23 Dionysius	30 Edward I.st	Interregnum	20 Birger II	16 Erick VIII.	2	2 Wenceslaus
6015	1302	20 Paleologus	5 or Osman	5 Austria	18 sir the Fair	8 II.	8 the Just	24 d'Ricquiff	31 Longshanks		21	17 Haequin II.s	3	3
6016	1303	21	6	6	19	9	13	25 quante quin	32		22	18	4	4
6017	1304	22	7	7	20	10	14	26	33		23	19	5	5
6018	1305	23	8	8	21	11	15	27	34		24	20	6	1 Wladislaus IV.
6019	1306	24	9	9	22	12	16	28	35	1 Robert I.	25	21	7	2 Lecticus 2.d
6020	1307	25	10	10	23	13	17	29	1 Edward II.s of	2	26	22	8	3
6021	1308	26	11	Interr.m of a year	24	14	18	30	2 Caernarven	3	27	23	9	4
6022	1309	27	12	1 Henry VII of	25	15	19	31	3	4	28	24	10	5
6023	1310	28	13	2 Luxemburgh	26	16	20	32	4	5	29	25	11	6
6024	1311	29	14	3	27	17	21	33	5	6	30	26	12	7
6025	1312	30	15	4	28	1 Alfonso XI.s	2	34	6	7	31	27	13	8
6026	1313	31	16	5 poisby taking	Ejected	2	23	35	7	8	32	28	14	9
6027	1314	32	17	1 Lewis IV.s of	1 Lewis X. Hutin	3	24	36	8	9	33	29	15	10
6028	1315	33	18	2 Bavarian	2 John I.s.m	4	25	37	9	10	34	30	Magnus VI	11
6029	1316	34	19	3 & Frederick	1 Philip V.s	5	26	38	10	11	35	31	2	12
6030	1317	35	20	4 of Austria	2 the Long	6	27	39	11	12	36	32	3	13
6031	1318	36	21	5	3	7	28	40	12	13	37	33	4	14
6032	1319	37	22	6	4	8	29	41	13	14	38	34	5	15
6033	1320	1 Andronicus III.d	23	7	5	9	30	42	14	15	39	35	6	16
6034	1321	2 Paleologus	24	8	1 Charles IV.	10	31	43	15	16	40	1 Christopher	7	17
6035	1322	3	25	9	2 3.d the Fair	11	32	44	16	17	41	2	II. 8	18
6036	1323	4	26	10	3	12	33	45	17	18	42	3	9	19
6037	1324	5	27	11	4	13	34	46	18	19	43	4	10	20
6038	1325	6	1 Orchan	12	5	14	35	1 Alfonso IV.	19	20	44	5	11	21
6039	1326	7	2	13	6	15	36	2	20	21	1 Magnus III.	6 Haequin III.d		22
6040	1327	8	3	14	7	16	Alfonso IV.s	3	1 Edward III.d	22	2	7	2	23
6041	1328	9	4	15	1 Philip VI.s of	17	2	4	2 of Windsor	23	3	8 Magnus VI.s		24
6042	1329	10	5	16	2 Valois & the	18	3	5	3	1 David II	4	9	2	25
6043	1330	11	6	17	3 Fortunate	19	4	6	4	2	5	10	3	26
6044	1331	12	7	18	4	20	5	7	5	3	6	11	4	27
6045	1332	13	8	19	5	21	6	8	6	4	7	12	5	28
6046	1333	14	9	20	6	22	7	9	7	5	8	1 Waldemar III.d	6	1 Casimir III.
6047	1334	15	10	21	7	23	8	10	8	6	9	2	7	2 the Great
6048	1335	16	11	22	8	24	9	11	9	7	10	3	8	3
6049	1336	17	12	23	9	25	Peter IV.s & y	1	12	10	8	11	4	9	4
6050	1337	18	13	24	10	26	Ceremonious	2	13	11	9	12	5	10	5
6051	1338	19	14	25	11	27	3	14	12	10	13	6	11	6
6052	1339	20	15	26	12	28	4	15	13	11	14	7	12	7
6053	1340	21	16	27	13	29	5	16	14	12	15	8	13	8
6054	1341	1 John V.	17	28	14	30	6	17	15	13	16	9	14	9
6055	1342	2 Paleologus	18	29	15	31	7	18	16	14	17	10	15	10
6056	1343	3	19	30	16	32	8	19	17	15	18	11	16	11
6057	1344	4	20	31	17	33	9	20	18	16	19	12	17	12
6058	1345	5	21	32	18	34	10	21	19	17	20	13	18	13
6059	1346	6	22	33	19	35	11	22	20	18	21	14	19	14
6060	1347	7	23	1 Charles IV of	20	36	12	23	21	19	22	15	20	15
6061	1348	8	24	2 Luxemburgh	21	37	13	24	22	20	23	16	21	16
6062	1349	9	25	3	22	38	14	25	23	21	24	17	22	17
6063	1350	10	26	4	23	1 Peter I.s & y Cruel	15	26	24	22	25	18	23	18

Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples	Kings of Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
					Dante with the White Faction banished Florence; by Charles of Valois & Boniface VIII	
17 Amadeus V	18 Charles II 16	8 Boniface VIII	Peter de Apono ob: 1316 æt 66	A Violent Quarrel betw: Philip the Fair and the Pope.		Langton B: of Litchfield 1322 E.M. ob:
18. d the Great	19 James I 17	9	Flavio	The Mariner's Compass invented or improv'd by J. Flavio.		
19	20	18	1 Benedict X			Sir Rich.d de Segrave ob: 1321
20	21	19	Vacancy 11 th m.s	Dante ob: 1321. æt 56		
21	22	20	1 Clement V			Enguerrand de Marigni
22	23	21	2	Arnoldus de Villanova ob: 1340		F.M.r hang'd in 1315
23	24	22	3		The Beginning of y.e Swiss Cantons.	Pierce Gaveston E.M.r ob: 1311
24	25	23	4 goes to Avignon		The Popes remove to Avignon for 70 Years.	H.y de Lacy E.l of Lincoln ob: 1312
25	1 Robert	24	5			Gui. E.l of Warwick ob: 1315
26	2 d Wise	25	6		The Knights of S.t John take Rhodes & settle there.	1346 Odon IV Duke of Burgundy ob
27	3	26	7			Tho.s E.l of Lancaster ob: 1321
28	4	27	8	Durandus B.p of Anicium sir.d	y.e Council of Vienna M.o 22 d The Order of y.e Knights Templars condemn'd & exting.d	
29	5	28	9	Doctor resolutissimus ob: 1333	Molay Grand Master w.th a Number of y.e Templars are burnt alive at Paris March 11 th	Sir James Douglas ob: 1330
30	6	29	Vacancy for		The Card.ls set fire to y.e Conclave & seperate. The Battle of Banock- burn July 25 th	Thō Randolph E.l of Murray ob: 1331
31	7	30	two Years			Charles de Valois E.M.r ob: 1325
32	8	31	1 John XX		Jn.o Dos sot B.p of Oporto y.e Son of a Cobler is chosen Pope by his single Vote	Hugh de Spencer sen.r E.M.r ob: 1325. æt 90
33	9	32	2	Nicholas de Lyra ob: 1340		
34	10	33	3		A severe Famine in Great Britain.	Gerard la Guette F.M.r ob: 1321
35	11	34	4	William Occam ob: 1343		Hugh de Spencer jun.r E.M.r ob: 1326
36	12	35	5			
37	13	36	6	Abulfeda the Saracen Prince	Abulfeda finish'd his Arabian Geography	Peter Remi F.M.r hang'd in 1328
38	14	37	7	of Hamah in Syria & great	Battle of Muldorff Sep.r 28 th where Frederick of Austria was taken Prisoner by Lewis 5 th the Bavarian	Castrucio Castracani ob: 1328
1 Edward	15	38	8	Arabian Geographer ob: 1383		
2	16	39	9			Stapleton B.p of Exeter E.M.r ob: 1327
3	17	40	10			
4	18	41	11		Queen Isabella brings an Army into Engl.d a gt.r Husb.d sept.r 22 d Edw.d II.	Mortimer E.l of March E.M.r ob: 1330
5	19 Frederick	1	12		Edward II.d is depos'd by Parliament in y.e beg.g of Jan.y	Sir W.m Trussel ob: 1348
6	20 Peter II	1	13		The Battle fought and won by King Philip over the Flemings.	Gon. bl.z Gawcher de Chatillon ob: 1329
1 Aymon d.s j	21	2	14		The Battle of Mount Cassel Aug.t 23 d gain'd by K.g Philip over y.e	
2 Peacemaker	22	3	15			
3	23	4	16		The Knights of y.e Teutonic Order first enter Prussia & settle.	
4	24	5	17	Nicephoras Gregoras the		Edward Baliol ob: 1363
5	25	6	18	Astron.r & Histor.n ob: 1350		
6	26	7	1 Benedict XI			Robert d'Artois ob: 1342
7	27	8	2			
8	28	9	3			
9	29	10	4		Exactness appear.t y.e Year in y.e beginning of June. The first Comet whose Course is describ'd w.th an Astronomical	Ja.s d'Arteville Brewer of
10	30	11	5		K.g Edward III d begins his War ag.t France having embarq.d his Army & Sails July 15 th	Ghent ob: 1346
11	31	12	6		at June 23 d y.e it was followd w.th a Truce w.ch lasted 4 Years	
12	32	13	7		The French defeated by Edw.d y.e III. in a sea fight near Sluys	
13	33	14	8	Barlaam the Calabrian	John Cantacuzenus usurps y.e Eastern Empire for 17 Years.	John Cantacuzenus ob: 1375
14	34 Lewis	1	1 Clement VI		The Knights & Burgesses first sit together in y.e same house of Parliam.t in England	Geoffroy d Harcourt
1 Amadeus VI. s.	1 Joan I	2	2	Leontius Pilatus of Thessalo-		H.y E.l of Derby 3 d D.ke of Lancaster
2 d Green Count	2	3	3	nica Restorer of Greek Learning	Edward III d renews y.e War ag.t France June 6 th	ob: 1360
3	3	4	4	in Italy	hanged at Aversa near Naples Sept.r 18 by a Conspiracy of his Wife Andrew of Hungary & Husband to Joan 2.d of Naples strangled &	Charles de Blois
4	4	5	5		The Battle of Cressy Aug.t 26 th	
5	5	6	6		Calais taken by King Edward Aug.t 4 th Rienzi's Usurpation at Rome as an Ancient Tribune of y.e People	W.m Gabrini s.d Rienzi ob: 1354
6	6	7	7		Inhabitan.s A Terrible Plague in Europe, w.ch carryed off near y.e 4 th part of its	Ch.de Montmorency ob: 1381
7	7	8	8		The Order of the Garter instituted in England April 23 d	ob: 1361 Philip I.s de Rouvre D.ke of Burgundy
8	8	9	9			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain Castille	Kings of Spain Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
6064	1351	11 John V	27 Orchan	5 Charles IV	1 John II	2 Peter s.d of Peter 6		27 Alfonso IV	25 Edward III	23 David II	26 Magnus III	19 Waldemar	24	19 Casimir III
6065	1352	12 Paleologus	28	6 of Luxemb.th	2	3 if Cruel	17 IV	28	26 of Windsor	24	27	20 III Magn.s	V 25	20 of Great
6066	1353	13	29	7	3	4	18	29	27	25	28	21	26	21
6067	1354	14	30	8	4	5	19	30	28	26	29	22	27	22
6068	1355	15	31	9	5	6	20	31	29	27	30	23	28	23
6069	1356	16	32	10	6	7	21	32	30	28	31	24	29	24
6070	1357	17	33	11	7	8	22	1 Peter s.d of	31	29	32	25	30	25
6071	1358	18	1 Amurat I	12	8	9	23	2 Cruel	32	30	33	26	31	26
6072	1359	19	2	13	9	10	24	3	33	31	34	27 Haequin	V 1	27
6073	1360	20	3	14	10	11	25	4	34	32	35	28	2	28
6074	1361	21	4	15	11	12	26	5	35	33	36	29	3	29
6075	1362	22	5	16	12	13	27	6	36	34	37 deposed	30	4	30
6076	1363	23	6	17	13	14	28	7	37	35	1 Albert	31	5	31
6077	1364	24	7	18	1 Charles V. s.s	15	29	8	38	36	2	32	6	32
6078	1365	25	8	19	2 the Wise	16	30	9	39	37	3	33	7	33
6079	1366	26	9	20	3	17	31	10	40	38	4	34	8	34
6080	1367	27	10	21	4	18	32	1 Ferdinand	41	39	5	35	9	35
6081	1368	28	11	22	5	19	33	2	42	40	6	36	10	36
6082	1369	29	12	23	6	1 Henry II. d.s	34	3	43	41	7	37	11	37
6083	1370	30	13	24	7	2 if Bastard	35	4	44	1 Robert II	8	38	12	1 Lewis King
6084	1371	31	14	25	8	3	36	5	45	2	9	39	13	2 of Hungary
6085	1372	32	15	26	9	4	37	6	46	3	10	40	14	3
6086	1373	33	16	27	10	5	38	7	47	4	11	41	15	4
6087	1374	34	17	28	11	6	39	8	48	5	12	42	16	5
6088	1375	35	18	29	12	7	40	9	49	6	13	Marg.t Olaus	I 1	6
6089	1376	36	19	30	13	8	41	10	50	7	14	2 d.r s.s of	North. n V 2	7
6090	1377	37	20	31	14	9	42	11	1 Richard II. s.s	8	15	3 Semiramis	3	8
6091	1378	38	21	1 Wenceslaus	15	10	43	12	of 2 Bourdeaux	9	16	4	4	9
6092	1379	39	22	2	16	1 John I	44	13	3	10	17	5	5	10
6093	1380	40	23	3	1 Charles VI	2	45	14	4	11	18	6	6	11
6094	1381	41	24	4	2 s.s of Belois.e	3	46	15	5	12	19	7	7	12
6095	1382	42	25	5	3	4	47	16	6	13	20	8	8	13
6096	1383	43	26	6	4	5	48	17 Interregnum	7	14	21	9	9	Interregnum
6097	1384	44	27	7	5	6	49	for 18 Months	8	15	22	10	10	of 3 Years
6098	1385	45	28	8	6	7	50	1 John I s.s	9	16	23	11	11	
6099	1386	46	29	9	7	8	51	2 if Bastard	10	17	24	12	12	1 Jagello or
6100	1387	47	30	10	8	9	John I	3	11	18	25	13	13	2 Wladislaus IV
6101	1388	48	31	11	9	10	2	4	12	19	1 Margaret	14	14	3 Duke of
6102	1389	49	1 Bajazet I	12	10	11	3	5	13	20	2 n.d of Denm.k	15 Margaret	1	4 Lithuania
6103	1390	50	2	13	11	1 Henry III	4	6	14	1 Robert III	3	16 2.n of Sw.n	2	5
6104	1391	1 Manuel II	3	14	12	2	5	7	15	2	4	17 Den.k Nor.w	3	6
6105	1392	2 Paleologus	4	15	13	3	6	8	16	3	5	18	4	7
6106	1393	3	5	16	14	4	7	9	17	4	6	19	5	8
6107	1394	4	6	17	15	5	8	10	18	5	7	20	6	9
6108	1395	5	7	18	16	6	Martin I	11	19	6	8	21	7	10
6109	1396	6	8	19	17	7	2	12	20	7	1 Erick XIII	22	8	11
6110	1397	7	9	20	18	8	3	13	21	8	2	23	9	12
6111	1398	8	10	21	19	9	4	14	22	9	3	24	10	13
6112	1399	9	11	22	20	10	5	15	1 Henry IV. d.s	10	4	25	11	14
6113	1400	10	12	1 Rupert	21	11	6	16	of 2 Bolingbroke	11	5	26	12	15

	Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples	Kings of Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	9 Amadeus	9 Joan I to		10 Clement VI			
	10 VI. x.d the	10 Lewis II		1 Innocent VI		The Turks first enter Europe	
	11 Great Count	11	12	2			Pierre de la Foret F.M ob:1361
	12	12	13	3	Franc.s Petrarch ob:1374 æt:70		
	13	1 Frederick I		4	Giovanni Boccaccio ob:1376 æt:62		
	14	1 d.e of Simp.k II	2	5		The Battle of Poitiers Sept.r 19.th in w.ch John K.g of France taken Prisoner was	Edw.d 3.d Black Prince ob:1376 æt:46
	15	15	3	6			Sir John Chandos ob:1370
	16	16	4	7			
	17	17	5	8			
	18	18	6	9		The Treaty of Bretigni May 8.th	Sir Rob.t Knowles ob:1407
	19	19	7	10	Matth.w of Westminster sir.d		Charles Wicked K.g of Navarre ob:1387
	20	20	8	1 Urban V	Thorilegus ob: at.t 1380	The Laws Plead.d in England changed fr.m French to English as a favour of Edw.d III.s People in his 50.th or Jubilee Year.	
	21	21	9	2			Philip II.d 3.d of Bold D.e of Burgundy ob:1404
	22	22	10	3		The Battle of Cocherel May 6.th The Battle of Arrai Sept.r 29.th	J.n de Montfort D.e de Bretagne ob:1399
	23	23	11	4			
	24	24	12	5			
	25	25	13	6		The Battle of Nciara in Castile April 4.th	H.y Comte de Trestamar after w.ds King of Castile ob:1378
	26	26	Mary 1	7			
	27	27	2	8	John Wickliff the Head of		Hastings E.l of Pembroke ob:1375
	28	28	3	1 Gregory XI	the Lollards ob. 1385.		Constable de Guesclin ob:1380 æt:66
	29	29	4	2			La Grange Card.l d'Amiens F.M. ob:1402
	30	30	5	3		Earl of Pembroke defeated at Sea by Boccanegra June 23.d	Boccanegra 1.y Sp.sh Adm.l ob:1396
	31	31	6	4	John Gower of Stitenham Yorkshire		Sir John Hawkwood ob:1394
	32	32	7	5	the 1.st English Poet ob:1402.		John de Vienne Fr.ch Adm.l
	33	33	8	6			John of Ghent D.e of Lancas.r ob:1398 E.M
	34	34	9	7	John Froissart ob:1400		Lewis D.e of Anjou ob:1383
	35	35	10	8		The Popes return from Avignon to Rome Jan.y 17.th	
	36	36	11	1 Urban VI		The Schism of double Popes continues 38 Y.rs till y Counc.l of Const.e begins 1.st April 8.th 34	Rich.d Scrope L.d Chancellor ob:1402
	37	37	12	2			Rob.t de Vere D.e of Ireland E.M ob:1392
	38	38	13	3			Rob.t de Hales High Treas.r of E. ob: 1381
	39	39	14	4		Wat.t Tylers Insurrection in y beg.g of July	
	40	1 Charles VIII	15	5		The battle of Rosebeck in Flanders betw.n y French & Flemish Nov.r 17.th	Arteville Flemish Gen.l ob:1382
	1 Amadeus VII	2	16	6			Rob.t de Vere D.e of Ireland E.M ob:1395
	2 d.e of Y.e Red	3	17	7		Philip y bold D.e of Burgundy succeeds to y Earldom of Flanders	Mich.l de la Pole E.l of Suffolk ob:1388
	3	4	18	8	Nicholas Flamel ob:1409		John de Montaigu F.M. ob:1409
	4	1 Ladislaus	19	9			H.y Percy E.l of Northumb.d ob:1406
	5	2	20	10			
	6	3	21	11		The Battle of Otterburn July 31.st betw.n Hotspur & y E.l of Douglas	W.m Wickham B.p of Winches.r ob:1426
	7	4	22	1 Boniface IX			
	8	5	23	2			
	1 Amadeus VIII	6	24	3			
	2	7	25	4	Emanuel Chrysoloras ob:1415 æt:66		Hen.y Percy s.d Hotspur ob:1403
	3	8	26	5	of Const.ple Preceptor in Greek to		J.n de Montacute E.l of Salisb.y ob:1400
	4	9	27	6	Leonard Aretin Secretary of Florence		J.n W.m Scrope E.l of Wiltshire ob:1399 E.M
	5	10	28	7		Sigismund K.g of Hungary defeated at Nicopolis by Bajazet I. Sept.r 28.th 31	
	6	11	29	8	Geoffrey Chaucer of Woodstock		
	7	12	30	9	the English Poet ob. 1440.		Owen Glendour ob. p.r 1408
	8	13	31	10			
	9	14	32	11			
	10	15	33	12			

The
ORKNEY
and
SHETLAND
ISLES

THE WESTERN OCEAN

THE IRISH SEA

ST GEORGES CHANNEL

Cape Wrath
Sandwick
Handa I.
Row Stour Assynt
ISLE OF LEWIS
Bay of Lochbrim
THE WESTERN
The Minch
North Vist
South Vist
ISLE OF SKYE
Cannay I.
Egg I.
Muck I.
ISLANDS
Barra I.
Coll I.
Tyree or Tyrree
Colonsa
OR HERBRIDES
Jura I.
Oransa
Sound of Ila
Islay
Giants Causey
Portrush
Tory I.
Hoar Hd
N. Aran I.
Donegal Bay
Mullet
Killala
Ballycroy
Achill I.
Slime Hd
Round Stone B.
Dogs Hd
Ramelton
Inver C.
Killybegs
Sligo Harb.
Ardtris
Banbay
Belturbat
Cavan
Kilmore
Boyle
Elphin
Tulsk
Curlough
Tuam
Kilkelly
Castlebar
Ballyhaines
Knaugh
C. Corrag
Claremore
Headford
Moyrioh
Gallway
Athenry
Clonefert
Kilcorsi
Philips Town
Kings County
Doneda
Kildare
Ballitore
Portnehinch
Leinster
Queens County
Wicklow
Ballinglas
Donagh-more
Catherlagh
Arcklow
Tullagh
Burgess
Barris Heagh
Thules
Ballingary
Kilkenny
Callen
Thomas Town
Kell
Knocktopher
Ross
Tipperary
Cahell
Fethard
Tipperary
Cahir
Clonmell
Taghmon
Wexford
Enniscorthy
Feagh
Duncannon
Clanines
Waterford
Dungarvan
Youghall
Youghall Bay
Cork Harb.
Old Head
Kinsale
Bandon Bridge
Ballycotton
Ballymaccow
Ardmore
Tallagh
Dungarvan
Lismore
Mitchels I.
Beallanamulto
Kilmacoe
Kilmacow
Ballyhack
Passage
Waterford Harb.
Saltees
Rosslare
Wexford
Tagoat
Kilmore
Wexford
Arklow
Wicklow
Bray
Dalkey I.
Howth Head
Lambay
Ireland Eye
Skerries
Rathouth
Hallmallian
Swords
Drogheda
Dundalk
Dundalk Bay
Carlingford Bay
Newry
Killogh
Tullymore
Armagh
Monaghan
Clones
Clogher
Enniskillen
Lough Erne
Donegal
Lifford
Strabane
Londonderry
Maghera
Raphoe
Omagh
Tyrone
Dungannon
Charlemont
Dromore
Clonmel
Ballyshannon
Ballymagorry
Derry
Lough Foyle
Lough Swilly
Fanad Hd
Malin Hd
Inishowen Hd
Tory I.
Green C.
White S. Johns
Donluce
Coleraine
Rathlin I.
Fair Hd
Red Bay
Glandrm Bay
Maidens
Antrim
Carrickfergus
Belfast
Lough Belfast
Bangor
Newtown
Killileagh
Ballyferis
Strangford B.
Down
Ardglass
Dundrum Bay
Rockabill
Lambay
Ireland Eye
Howth Head
Drogheda Bay

A MAP OF GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND

from the latest Authorities and Observations

By

John Blair L.L.D & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

BRITISH OCEAN

CHANNEL PART OF FRANCE

UNITED PROVINCES

DUTCH BRABANT

FLANDERS

Longitude East from London

3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille Spain Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark Norway	Kings of Poland
6114	1401	18 Manuel II	13 Bajazet I	2 Rupert Pala-	22 Charles VI	12 Henry III 7	17 John I.st	3 Henry IV.th	12 Robert III	6 Erick XIII	27 Margaret 13	16 Uladislaus
6115	1402	12 Paleologus	14	3 tine of the Rhine	23 d.o the Beloved	13 Martin 8	18 e.st Bastard	4 of	13	7	28 Queen both 14	17 IV
6116	1403	13	1 Soliman	4	24	14 9	19	5 Bullingbroke	14	8	29 of 15	18
6117	1404	14	2	5	25	15 10	20	6	15	9	30 Den. & Nor. 16	19
6118	1405	15	3	6	26	16 11	21	7	16	10	31 17	20
6119	1406	16	4	7	27	1 John II 12	22	8	1 James I	11	32 18	21
6120	1407	17	5	8	28	2 13	23	9	2	12	33 19	22
6121	1408	18	6	9	29	3 14	24	10	3	13	34 20	23
6122	1409	19	7	10	30	4 15	25	11	4	14	35 21	24
6123	1410	20	1 Musa	Josts.m 1 Sigis-	31	5 Ferdinand I	26	12	5	15	36 22	25
6124	1411	21	2	2 mond King	32	6 2	27	13	6	16	37 23	26
6125	1412	22	3	3 of Hung.y	33	7 3	28	14	7	17	1 Erick IX 24	27
6126	1413	23	1 Mahomet	4	34	8 4	29	1 Henry V.th of	8	18	2 25	28
6127	1414	24	2	5	35	9 5	30	2 Monmouth	9	19	3 26	29
6128	1415	25	3	6	36	10 6	31	3	10	20	4 27	30
6129	1416	26	4	7	37	11 Alfonso V 1	32	4	11	21	5 28	31
6130	1417	27	5	8	38	12 2	33	5	12	22	6 The 2 King-	32
6131	1418	28	6	9	39	13 3	34	6	13	23	7 doms United	33
6132	1419	29	7	10	40	14 4	35	7	14	24	8	34
6133	1420	30	8	11	41	15 5	36	8	15	25	9	35
6134	1421	31	1 Amurat II	12	42	16 6	37	9	16	26	10	36
6135	1422	32	2	13	1 Charles VII	17 7	38	1 Henry VI.th	17	27	11	37
6136	1423	33	3	14	2 sir.d the	18 8	39	2 of Windsor	18	28	12	38
6137	1424	1 John VI	4	15	3 Victorious	19 9	40	3	19	29	13	39
6138	1425	2 Paleologus	5	16	4	20 10	41	4	20	30	14	40
6139	1426	3	6	17	5	21 11	42	5	21	31	15	41
6140	1427	4	7	18	6	22 12	43	6	22	32	16	42
6141	1428	5	8	19	7	23 13	44	7	23	33	17	43
6142	1429	6	9	20	8	24 14	45	8	24	34	18	44
6143	1430	7	10	21	9	25 15	46	9	25	35	19	45
6144	1431	8	11	22	10	26 16	47	10	26	36	20	46
6145	1432	9	12	23	11	27 17	48	11	27	37	21	47
6146	1433	10	13	24	12	28 18	1 Edward	12	28	38	22	48
6147	1434	11	14	25	13	29 19	2	13	29	39	23	1 Uladislaus
6148	1435	12	15	26	14	30 20	3	14	30	40	24	2 V
6149	1436	13	16	27	15	31 21	4	15	31	41	25	3
6150	1437	14	17	28	16	32 22	5	16	1 James II	42	26	4
6151	1438	15	18	1 Albert II of	17	33 23	1 Alfonso V	17	2	1 Christopher	1 Christopher	5
6152	1439	16	19	2 Austria	18	34 24	2	18	3	2 K.g of Sweden	2 III	6
6153	1440	17	20	1 Frederick	19	35 25	3	19	4	3 Den. & Nor.y	3	7
6154	1441	18	21	2 III	20	36 26	4	20	5	4	4	8
6155	1442	19	22	3	21	37 27	5	21	6	5	5	9
6156	1443	20	23	4	22	38 28	6	22	7	6	6	10
6157	1444	21	24	5	23	39 29	7	23	8	7	7	Interregnum
6158	1445	22	25	6	24	40 30	8	24	9	8	8	of 3 Years
6159	1446	23	26	7	25	41 31	9	25	10	9	9	
6160	1447	24	27	8	26	42 32	10	26	11	10	10	1 Casimir
6161	1448	1 Constantin	28	9	27	43 33	11	27	12	1 Charles VIII	1 Christian I	2 IV
6162	1449	2 Paleologus	29	10	28	44 34	12	28	13	2	2	3
6163	1450	3	30	11	29	45 35	13	29	14	3	3	4

	Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples & Sicily.	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	11 Amadeus	16 Ladislaus	13 Boniface IX			Leu.r D.ke of Orleans E.M.ob:1407
	12 VIII	17	14		The Battle of Angoria on Friday July 28th wh. Bajazet is taken Pris.r by E.	Tamerlane ob:1405
	13	18	15		The Battle of Shrewsbury July 22d in wh. Hotspur is killd.	Constable d'Albret ob:1415
	14	19	1 Innocent VII			John sans Peur D.ke of Bur.dy ob:1419
	15	20	2		A Conspiracy of y Abp. of York y E. of Northumb.d & Lo. Mowbray against K. Henry IVth is soon suppressd.	Ralph Nev.l E.l Westm.d E.M.ob:1425
	16	21	1 Gregory XII	Leonard Aretin ob:1443 aet:74		Rob.t D.ke of Albany Reg.t & R.d of Sc. ob:1420
	17	22	2	or Brunus of Arezzo Secret.y of Florence		Pierre des Esars E.M.r ob:1413
	18	23	3			Sir John Oldcastle ob:1417
	19	24	1 Alexander V		The Council of Pisa begins March 25th	M.r le Meingre d.t Boucicaut ob:1421
	20	25	1 John XXI			
	21	26	2	John Huss ob:1415		Ber.d Cons.d d'Armagnac E.M.ob:1413
	22	27	3	Jerome of Prague ob:1416		Ed Mortimer E.l of March ob:1424
	23	28	4			L.t Chan.r Beauf.t D.ke of Exeter ob:1426
	24	1 Joan II	3 depd at Constance		The Council of Constance begins Nov.r 16 in wh. two Popes voluntarily submitted to Deposition.	Th.s Montacute E.l of Salisb.y ob:1428
	25	2	Vacancy for near		The Battle of Azincourt Octo.r 25th	Thos. Duke of Clarence ob:1421
	26	3	3 Years			
	27	4	1 Martin V			Ar.d E.l of Douglas ob:1424
	28	5	2	Poggio of Florentine ob:1459 aet:80		
	29	6	3			Ph.p the Good D.ke of Burg.dy ob:1467
	30	7	4		The Treaty of Troyes signd May 21 by wh. Madeira discoverd by Portuguese, & The Island settled	Murd.h D.ke of Alb.y Reg.t of Sc.d ob:1425
	31	8	5		The Battle of Beauge April 3d nr. wh. D.ke of Clarence is killd.	E.l of Buchan Cons.le of Fr.ce ob:1424
	32	9	6			Tanegui du Chatel E.M.ob:1462
	33	10	7		The Battle of Crevant d. by y E.l of Salisbury in June.	Pre.s Louvet ob:1425
	34	11	8	Flavius Blondus ob:1463 aet:75	The Battle of Verneuil g. by y D.ke of Bedford Augn.	John D.ke of Bedford ob:1435
	35	12	9			Cons.le de Richemont ob:1458
	36	13	10			Th.s Fitzalan E.l of Arundel ob:1434
	37	14	11	Theodore Gaza ob:1478 aet:90		Humphrey D.ke of Gloc.r ob:1447
	38	15	12		The Siege of Orleans y first blew to y Engl. Pow. in Fr. began Oct. 12th & continued to May 12.	Joan d'Arc Maid of Orl.s ob:1431
	39	16	13	Franc. Philelphus ob:1481. aet:83	The Battle of Herrings - Battle of Patay g. by Rich.d Feb.y 12th & 18th	H. Card.l & B.p of Winch.r ob:1447
	40	17	14			Villiers Maid de l'Isle Adam ob:1437
	41	18	1 Eugene IV	Geo. Trapezuntius ob:1485 aet:90		Cosmo de Medici ob:1464 aet:75
	42	19	2			Sir John Fastolf
	43 resigns	20	3	Gr. Gemistus Plotho ob:1490 aet:100		Geo. de la Trimouille E.M.ob:1446
	1 Lewis	1 Alfonso K.g	4		Cosmo de Medici recalled from Banishm.t & the Rise of that Family in Florence.	
	2	2 of Arrag.n	5		The Treaty of Arras bet. Cha. VII & y D.ke of Burgundy Sept.r 22d	Beauch.p E.l of War.k R.d of Fr.ce ob:1449
	3	3	6	Laurentius Valla ob:1463 aet:50	Paris retaken by the French on Friday April 13th	Jn.o Talbot E.l of Shrews.y ob:1453
	4	4	7	Ulugh Beigh Emp.r of Samarcand		Al.r Livingston K. of Scotland
	5	5	8	Author of the Pers.n Astron.l Tables ob:1449 aet:57		Wm Creighton Chan.r of Scotland
	6	6	9		The famous Pragm.k Sanction settled in France	La Hire & Vignolles
	7	7	10	John Guttemberg ob.t p.t 1468	The Art of Printing discoverd at Ment.z & was gradually improving for 22 Years.	M.r Jaques d.t de Chabannes ob:1453
	8	8	11	John Faustus ob.t c.a 1466		Francis Sforza ob:1466 aet:66
	9	9	12	Peter Schoeffer ob.t p.t 1479		Wm de la Pole D.ke of Suf.k E.M.ob:1459
	10	10	13			Jn.o Corvinus Huniades ob:1456
	11	11	14	Wesselus ob:1489 aet:70	The Battle of Varnes g. by y Turks on y.e Lad.y K.g of Hung.y Nov.r 10th	
	12	12	15			
	13	13	16		The Sea breaks in at Dort & drowns 100000 People April 17th	
	14	14	1 Nicholas V		The Visconti Fam.y ends in Milan & y.e Sforzas succ.d	
	15	15	2			
	16	16	3	Geo. Purbachius ob:1462 aet:87	Ulugh Beigh Emp.r of Samarcand put to death by his Son April 18th	
	17	17	4		The Battle of Tourmigni by w.h Richm.d recov.d Nov.r 15th to y.e K.	Ed. Beauf.t D.ke of Somer.t E.M.ob:1455

8 7 6 5 4 3 2

55 54 53 52 51 50

SCOTLAND

IRELAND

IRISH SEA

ENGLISH CHANNEL

ST GEORGES CHANNEL

CARDIGAN BAY

BRISTOL CHANNEL

Arran I.
Ailsa
Mull of Cantire
Rachlin I.
C. Cary
Olenarin
Larn
Carrickfergus
Carrickfergus Bay
Belfast
Donaghadee
Cumber
Down Patrick
Strangford Bay
Dundrum
Newry
Carlingford
Carlingford Bay
Dundalk
Drogheda
Drogheda Bay
DUBLIN
Dublin Harbour
Wicklow
Arklow
Ballers
Waterford
Tusker
Glenluce
Wigtown
Port Patrick
Glenluce Bay
Mull of Galloway
Wigton Bay
New Galloway
Kirkcudbright
Dumfries
Annan
Solway Firth
Borough Hd
Point of Ayre
St Patrick
Peel Cast.
Peel
Ramsey
Lassey
Douglas
ISLE OF MAN
Castle Town
Derby Fort
Calf of Man
Spanish Hd
Castleton Bay
Walney I.
Rosal Pt
Ribble River
Formby Pt
Mersey
Air Pt
Carven Pt
Hilary Pt
ANGLESEY I.
Holy Head I.
Holy Head
Red Wharf Bay
Gt Ormes Hd
Beaumaris
Newborough
BANGOR
Carnarvon
Abermenay Ferry
Nevin
Bardsey I.
Bruchinguit Pt
Penridnye Pt
Strumble Hd
St Davids Hd
Bishop & his Clerks
St Brides Bay
Greshotin I.
Scomar I.
Milford Haven
St Govens Pt
Worms Hd
Oxenich Pt
Nash Pt
Breaksea Pt
Lundy I.
Barnstable Bay
Hartland Pt
Hartland
Morvinstow
Pastrem Hd
Cow & Calf
Towan Pt
The Man & his Man
St Ives Bay
Cape Cornwall
Lands End
SCILLY ISLES
Scilly I.
Samson
Abrid
St Agnes
St Martins I.
St Mary
White I.
Tol Peden Penwith
Black Hd
Lizard Pt
Mevagissey Bay
Dodman Pt
St Anthony
Falmouth Haven
Eddistone Light-House
Start Bay
Start Pt
Prall
Race of Portland
St Albans Hd
Portland I.
Weymouth
Lyme
Exmouth
Sidmouth
Torbay
Ram Hd
Plymouth
Dartmouth
Mew Stone
Salcombe
Kingsbridge
Bolt Head
Bolt Tail
Burgh Island
Bigbury Bay
Hope Cove
Start Bay
Tor Bay
Torquay
Teignmouth
Dawlish
Exeter
Axmouth
Lyme Bay
Chesil Bank
Portland Bill
Weymouth Bay
Swanage
Poole
Christchurch
Hurst Castle
Needles
Yarmouth
Cowes
Spithead
Portsmouth
Chichester Harbour
Selsey Bill
Beachy Head
Dungeness
Rye
Hastings
Winchelsea
Pevensey
Eastbourne
Newhaven
Brighton
Shoreham
Worthing
Littlehampton
Bognor
Selsey
Isle of Wight
Carisbrooke
Newport
Ryde
Sandown
Shanklin
Ventnor
St Catherine's Point
Freshwater
Yarmouth
Cowes
Hurst Castle
Lymington
Christchurch
Poole
Wareham
Swanage
Durlston Head
Portland I.
Portland Bill
Chesil Bank
Abbotsbury
Bridport
Lyme
Axmouth
Sidmouth
Exmouth
Budleigh Salterton
Otterton
Sidmouth
Beer
Seaton
Lyme Bay
Torbay
Brixham
Dartmouth
Kingswear
Totnes
Plymouth
Devonport
Saltash
Torpoint
Mount Edgcumbe
Rame Hd
Whitsand Bay
Looe
Fowey
Polperro
Dodman Pt
Mevagissey
St Austell Bay
Gribbin Head
Fowey Haven
Par
St Blazey
Charlestown
Pentewan
Portmellon
Gorran Haven
Veryan Bay
Nare Hd
Falmouth
Falmouth Haven
Pendennis Castle
St Mawes
St Mawes Castle
Carrick Roads
Truro
Penryn
Helford
Helford River
Manacle Rocks
Lizard Pt
Black Hd
Kennack
Cadgwith
Coverack
Porthoustock
Porthallow
Gillan Harbour
Manacle Rocks
Helford River
Helford
Mawgan
Porthleven
Loe Pool
Helston
Penzance
Mount's Bay
Marazion
St Michael's Mount
Penzance
Newlyn
Mousehole
Lamorna Cove
Penberth Cove
Porthcurno
Logan Rock
Pedn-men-du
Land's End
Sennen Cove
Whitesand Bay
Cape Cornwall
St Ives
St Ives Bay
Godrevy Island
Hayle
Portreath
Redruth
Camborne
Pool
Tregony
Truro
Perranporth
Newquay
Padstow
Padstow Bay
Trevose Head
Stepper Point
Pentire Point
Rumps Point
Polzeath
Port Isaac Bay
Tintagel Head
Boscastle
Crackington Haven
Hartland Point
Hartland Quay
Clovelly
Bude
Bude Haven
Widemouth Bay
Morwenstow
Hartland Point
Lundy I.
Barnstable Bay
Ilfracombe
Combe Martin
Minehead
Steep Holmes
Breaksea Pt
Nash Pt
Oxenich Pt
Worms Hd
St Govens Pt
Milford Haven
Scomar I.
Greshotin I.
St Brides Bay
St Davids Hd
Strumble Hd
Fishguard
Newport
Cardigan
Aberystwith
Aberdovey
Barmouth
Harlech
Criccieth
Pwllheli
Bardsey I.
Penridnye Pt
Bruchinguit Pt
Nevin
Abermenay Ferry
Carnarvon
Bangor
Beaumaris
Holy Head
Holy Head I.
Red Wharf Bay
Gt Ormes Hd
Llandudno
Conway
Abergele
Rhyl
Prestatyn
Point of Ayre
Peel
Ramsey
Douglas
Castletown
Calf of Man
Derby Fort
Spanish Hd
Castleton Bay
Walney I.
Barrow
Furness
Ulverstone
Dalton
Lancaster
Morecambe
Fleetwood
Rosal Pt
Ribble River
Preston
Blackburn
Burnley
Clitheroe
Skipton
Settle
Ingleborough
Kendal
Windermere
Ambleside
Grasmere
Keswick
Derwent Water
Bassenthwaite
Cockermouth
Whitehaven
Egremont
Workington
Maryport
Solway Firth
Carlisle
Brampton
Penrith
Appleby
Richmond
Darlington
Durham
Newcastle
Sunderland
Hartlepool
Stockton
Middlesbrough
Whitby
Scarborough
Filey
Bridlington
Flamborough Head
Spurn Head
Hull
Grimsby
Boston
Lincoln
Gainsborough
Doncaster
Sheffield
Chesterfield
Derby
Nottingham
Newark
Grantham
Stamford
Peterborough
Ely
Cambridge
Bedford
Northampton
Leicester
Coventry
Birmingham
Wolverhampton
Stafford
Shrewsbury
Wenlock
Ludlow
Leominster
Hereford
Worcester
Evesham
Tewkesbury
Gloucester
Cheltenham
Stroud
Cirencester
Malmesbury
Chippenham
Bath
Bristol
Wells
Glastonbury
Taunton
Bridgwater
Minehead
Dunster
Watchet
Ilfracombe
Barnstaple
Bideford
Torrington
Hatherleigh
Okehampton
Crediton
Tiverton
Cullompton
Honiton
Axminster
Lyme
Bridport
Dorchester
Wareham
Poole
Christchurch
Ringwood
Salisbury
Andover
Basingstoke
Reading
Oxford
Banbury
Warwick
Leamington
Kenilworth
Coventry
Nuneaton
Tamworth
Lichfield
Burton
Uttoxeter
Ashbourne
Matlock
Chesterfield
Mansfield
Worksop
Retford
Gainsborough
Lincoln
Sleaford
Boston
Spalding
Wisbech
Ely
Newmarket
Bury St Edmunds
Ipswich
Colchester
Harwich
Maldon
Chelmsford
Brentwood
Romford
Barking
Greenwich
Deptford
Lambeth
Westminster
Kensington
Hammersmith
Richmond
Kingston
Guildford
Dorking
Reigate
Croydon
Bromley
Dartford
Gravesend
Rochester
Chatham
Sheerness
Whitstable
Canterbury
Faversham
Sittingbourne
Maidstone
Tonbridge
Tunbridge Wells
Battle
Hastings
Rye
Winchelsea
Dungeness
Romney Marsh
Folkestone
Dover
Deal
Sandwich
Ramsgate
Margate
North Foreland
Reculver
Herne Bay
Whitstable
Isle of Sheppey
Queenborough
Milton
Faversham
Canterbury
Ashford
Tenterden
Hythe

A MAP of ENGLAND and WALES

from the latest
Authorities and Obſervations
By
John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S.
as a Supplement
to His Tables of Chronology.

BRITISH OCEAN

CHANNEL PART OF FRANCE

Longitude East from London

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of the East	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain Castille	Kings of Spain Aragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6164	1451	1 Mahomet II	4 Constantin	12 Frederick	30 Charles VII	46	John II 36	14 Alfonso V	30 Henry VI	15 James II	1 Charles VIII	4 Christian I	5 Casimer IV
6165	1452	2	5 Paleologus	13 III	31 sir.d the	47	Alfonso V 37	15	31	16	5	5	6
6166	1453	3	6 Constant.pl.e	14	32 Victorious	48	38	16	32	17	6	6	7
6167	1454	4 taken & so Endd		15	33	1	Henry IV.s.d 39	17	33	18	7	7	8
6168	1455	5 the Eastern Emperors		16	34	2	ij. Impotent 40	18	34	19	8	8	9
6169	1456	6		17	35	3	41	19	35	20	9	9	10
6170	1457	7		18	36	4	42	20	36	21	10	10	11
6171	1458	8		19	37	5	John II 1	21	37	22	11	11	12
6172	1459	9		20	38	6	2	22	38	23	12	12	13
6173	1460	10		21	39	7	3	23	39	1 James III	13	13	14
6174	1461	11		22	1 Lewis XI	8	4	24	1 Edward IV	2	14	14	15
6175	1462	12		23	2	9	5	25	2	3	15	15	16
6176	1463	13		24	3	10	6	26	3	4	16	16	17
6177	1464	14		25	4	11	7	27	4	5	17	17	18
6178	1465	15		26	5	12	8	28	5	6	18	18	19
6179	1466	16		27	6	13	9	29	6	7	19	19	20
6180	1467	17		28	7	14	10	30	7	8	20	20	21
6181	1468	18		29	8	15	11	31	8	9	21	21	22
6182	1469	19		30	9	16	12	32	9	10	22	22	23
6183	1470	20		31	10	17	13	33	10	11	Interregnum	23	24
6184	1471	21		32	11	18	14	34	11	12	of 13 Years	24	25
6185	1472	22		33	12	19	15	35	12	13	Steno Sturbaing	25	26
6186	1473	23		34	13	20	16	36	13	14	Administrator	26	27
6187	1474	24		35	14	1	Ferdinand V 17	37	14	15		27	28
6188	1475	25		36	15	2	d.o ij. Catholick 18	38	15	16		28	29
6189	1476	26		37	16	3	19	39	16	17		29	30
6190	1477	27		38	17	4	20	40	17	18		30	31
6191	1478	28		39	18	5	21	41	18	19		31	32
6192	1479	29		40	19	6	Both Kingdoms	42	19	20		32	33
6193	1480	30		41	20	7	united in	43	20	21		33	34
6194	1481	1 Bajazet II		42	21	8	Ferdinand	1 John II	21	22		1 John	35
6195	1482	2		43	22	9		2	22 Edward V.s.m.	23		2	36
6196	1483	3		44	1 Charles VIII	10		3	1 Richard III	24	1 John II King	3	37
6197	1484	4		45	2	11		4	2 d Hrookbank	25	2 of Denmark	4	38
6198	1485	5		46	3	12		5	1 Henry VII	26	3	5	39
6199	1486	6		47	4	13		6	2	27	4	6	40
6200	1487	7		48	5	14		7	3	28	5	7	41
6201	1488	8		49	6	15		8	4	1 James IV	6	8	42
6202	1489	9		50	7	16		9	5	2	7	9	43
6203	1490	10		51	8	17		10	6	3	8	10	44
6204	1491	11		52	9	18		11	7	4	9	11	45
6205	1492	12		53	10	19		12	8	5	10	12	1 John Albert
6206	1493	13		1 Maximilian	11	20		13	9	6	11	13	2
6207	1494	14		2 I	12	21		14	10	7	12	14	3
6208	1495	15		3	13	22		1 Emmanuel	11	8	13	15	4
6209	1496	16		4	14	23		2	12	9	14	16	5
6210	1497	17		5	15	24		3	13	10	15	17	6
6211	1498	18		6	1 Lewis XII	25		4	14	11	16	18	7
6212	1499	19		7	2	26		5	15	12	17	19	8
6213	1500	20		8	3	27		6	16	13	18	20	9

Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
18 Lewis	18 Alfonso King	5 Nicholas V	Aneas Sylvius or Pius II. ob: 1464		Geo: Castriot. Sr Scanderberg ob: 1467 æt. 63
19	19 of Arragon	6	Cardinal Bessarion ob: 1472 æt. 77		Rd. Duke of York ob: 1460 æt. 50
20	20	7		Constantinople taken by the Turks May 29th the English Governmt. ends in France & Battle of Castillon ends Ye.	
21	21	8	Thos a Kempis ob: 1471		
22	22	1 Calixtus III		The Battle of St Albans May 31st	
23	23	2			Richd Nevill E: of Warwick sird the King Maker ob: 1471
24	24	3	Joan: Argyropulus ob: 1480 æt. 70		
25	25	1 Pius II			
26	26	2			
27	27	3		The Battle of Northampton Fo 10th. The Battle of Wakefield Dr. 31st	
28	28	4	Regiomontanus ob: 1476 æt. 40	The Battle of Towton Mch. 29th	Rot: Lord Boyd Regt. of Scotd
29	29	5	Baptt. Platina ob: 1481 æt. 60	The first Book printed wn. was the Vulgate Bible in 2 Vol.	
30	30	6			
31	31	1 Paul II	Rodt. Agricola ob: 1485 æt. 43	The League agt. Lewis XI callid La Guerre du Bien Public.	Edd. Duke of Somerset ob: 1471
1 Amadeus IX	32	2			Constable de St Paul ob: 1475
2	33	3		The second Book printed which was Cicero De Officiis.	
3	34	4			Chas the Bold Dke of Burg. ob: 1478 æt. 46
4	35	5	Jos Joviamus Pontanus ob: 1503 æt. 70		Earl of Rivers E.M. ob: 1469
5	1 Ferdinand	6		The Battle of Banbury July 26th	
6	2	7		The Battle of Stamford in yr beg. of March. Henry VI restord Oc. 6 th. ye continues till April 11th	
7	3	1 Sixtus IV	Marsilius Ficinus ob: 1499 æt. 66	The Battle of Barnet on Er day Apl. 14th. The Battle of Tewksbury May 4th	
1 Philibert sird	4	2	John Lascaris ob: 1513 æt. 90		
2 the Hunter	5	3	Grecj. Tiphernas	The Study of the Greek Lang: brought into France by Tiphanas.	
3	6	4	Annius of Viterbo ob: 1492		P. Landais Fr. to ij D. de Bretagne ob: 1487
4	7	5		The Constable de S. Paul beheaded in ye Greve at Paris Dec. 20th	Admiral Coulon
5	8	6	Geo: Merula ob: 1494	Chs the Bold Dke of Burg. defeated by ij Swiss at Granson & Morat the first on April 3th & ij second on June 20th	
6	9	7		A d. Defeat of the Duke of Burgundy in which he is killd at Nancy Jan. 5th	Rene II D. de Lorraine ob: 1508
7	10	8		Laurence de Medici expelld Florence & an Anathema agt. him by Sixtus IV. who greatly distressd learning	Kt. Stafford Dke of Buckingh. ob: 1483
8	11	9			Oliver le Daim E.M. ob: 1484
9	12	10			Lord Hastings ob: 1483
10	13	11	Savonarola ob: 1498. æt. 46		Laurence de Medici ob: 1492 æt. 44
1 Charles I	14	12	Jos Picus of Mirandola ob: 1494 æt. 31		Philip de Commines E.M. ob: 1509
2	15	13			Ann. D. Dame de Beaujeu Regt. ob: 1522
3	16	1 Innocent VIII			
4	17	2	Demetr. Chalcondyles ob: 1513	The Battle of Bosworth Aug: 22d.	Thos Lord Stanly
5	18	3	Angelo Politian ob: 1494 æt. 46		
6	19	4	Hermolaus Barbarus ob: 1493 æt. 39		
7	20	5		The Battle of St Aubin wn. ij D. of Orleans is taken Prisr by D. Alm. June 28th	Lewis de la Trimouille ob: 1525
1 Charles II	21	6	William Grocyn ob: 1522 æt. 80		Card. Briçonnet E.M. ob: 1514
2	22	7			
3	23	8	Bapt. Mantuanus ob: 1516 æt. 68	Wm Grocyn introduces ij Study of ye Greek Lang. into Engld	Lewis Sforça D. of Moor ob: 1510
4	24	1 Alexander VI		Bretagne reunited to Franc. America discovd by Columbus	
5	25	2	Jo Reuchlin d. Capnio ob: 1521 æt. 67	Capnio introduced ij Hebrew and Greek Lang. into Germ.	
6	1 Alfonso II	3		Charles VIIIths Expedition into Naples. Poynings Act passes in Ireland.	Christopher Columbus 1506 æt. 64
7	1 Ferdinand II	4		The Battle of Fornova in Pt. betn. Ch. VIII & the Venetians &c. July 6th	Cæsar Borgia ob: 1507
1 Philips d. sans terre	1 Frederick	5	John Colet ob: 1519. æt: 53		
1 Philibert IIs		6		The Portuguese first sail to the East Indies.	Vasquez di Gama
2 the Handsome		7	Alexd Alexandro ob: 1521 æt. 50		Americus Vesputius ob: 1508
3		8	Dr Thomas Lynacre ob: 1524	Lewis XII takes Possession of ij Milanese by a Conquest of 20 days in July & makes his Entry in Milan Octr 6th	
4		9		Maximilian divides ij Empire into six Circles & adds 3 more in 1512	

THE EAST INDIES

including more particularly

The BRITISH DOMINIONS on the CONTINENT of INDIA

by the Rev.d John Blair L.L.D & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to his Tables of Chronology.

SCALE.

British Statute Miles 69 ½ to a Degree.

25 50 100 200 300

Marine Leagues 20 to a Degree.

5 10 20 40 60 80

Computed Travelling Leagues about 30 to a Degree.

10 20 40 60 80 100 120

Jeribi, the Great or Measured Cos's about 33 to a Degree.

10 20 40 80 120 160

Rismi, the Small or Computed Cos's about 37 to a Degree.

10 20 40 80 120 160

Long. East from Ferro 80 85 90

Arlow. Nº 56

Publish'd according to Act

TIBET OR BOUD-TAN
BAY OF BENGAL
O C E A N
MOUTHS OF THE GANGES
COMAO
GHOR
ROHILAS
Independent Chiefs
NEBAL
BRAHMSONG
KINGDOM OF ASSAM
MEVAT
BUTIAH
PHOUSDARRI
DENOSPOUR
RANGAMATTI
GARROWS
SUBAH DOWLAH
SHAH ALUM
BEHAR
BENGAL
RAJAHS AND POLYGARS
MAHRATTAS DOMINIONS
BERAR
JARCUNDY
GOLCONDA
CHOAN
BIRBOOM
BURDWAN
CHITTAGONG
TIPERA
INDEPEND. ENT RAJAHS
KINGDM. OF AUA
KINGDOM OF ARACAN
KINGDOM OF PEGU
K.M OF KASHAR
PARAGANNAS to Bengal
CIRCARS
NORTHERN CIRCARS
CORMANDEL COAST
MADURA
TANJAUR
GULF OF MANAR
CEYLON
Palks Straits
GREAT ANDAMAN
Little Andaman
Flat I.
Breakers
Car Nicobar
Pombu or Sombrero
Channel of Sombrero
St Georges Channel
Nicobar
Cocoatree Islands
Narcondao or Narcondam according to the Portuguese
Narcondam according to the French
Preperais or Prenaris
Pt Negrais or Negrailles
Bragulet
Chedube I.
Negamale
Junkomale
Arimurin Ida
the Buffalo
Gebroeders
Cosmin
Mero
Pangelin
Dala
Rhoa
Sedoa
Donet
Goey
Dombara
Pulo Ronda
Pulo Way
Pulo Brasse
SUMATRA
Pt Palmiras or Segagora
Pt Pedro
Manar
Aripo
Trincomale
Negumbo
COLOMBO
Caltura
Magam
Pt de Galle
Dondra Hd
Jaggernaut
a famous Pagoda
Black Pagoda
Calicolla
Chilka
Pondi
GANJAM
Oria
Jaypour
Chanda
Janajie
Kurnoul
Cuddapah
Nellore
Tripetty
Pulicat
Madras or Fort St George
St Thome or Mellapour
PONDICHERY
Porto novo
Gingi
Tranquebar
Negapatnam
Caveripatnam
Paliacate or Geldria
Sadraspatnam
Pagodas
Gudelur
Tuticorin
Ramenacoil
Caymel
Arripo
Condatchy
Chilaw
Negombo
Caltura
Point Calymere
Vedaranniam
Point Palmyras
Ramanancoil
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Madura
Dindigul
Caroor
Coimbetore
Palicatchery
Pennaar R.
Cavery R.
Coleroon R.
Vellaur R.
Ponnaniy R.
Gundegama R.
Godavery R.
Kistna R.
Pennar R.
Gundlacamma R.
Nagavelly R.
Vizagapatam
Ellore
Masulipatam
Condapilly
Rajahmandry
Ingeram
Cuddapah
Nellore
Tripetty
Pulicat
Madras or Fort St George
Sadraspatnam
Porto novo
PONDICHERY
Gingi
Tranquebar
Negapatnam
Caveripatnam
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Madura
Dindigul
Caroor
Coimbetore
Palicatchery

A MAP
of the
EAST INDIE
from the latest
Authorities and Obfervation
By
John Blair LL.D & F.
as a Supplement to His Tables of Chron

PERSIA
INDOSTAN
Hendous a Savage People
TIBET OR BUDTAN
DELHI
AGRA
AZMIR
MALVA
GUZERAT
KANDEISH
BAHAR
BENGAL
ORISSA
CHOAN
BERAR
BALAGAT
CARNATA
MALABAR
COROMANDEL
GOLCONDA
Desert
SCINDI
GULF OF SCINDI
GULF OF CAMBRAY
BAY OF BENGAL
MOUTHS of the GANGES
GULF OF MANAR
C. Comorin
CEYLON
MALDIVE ISLANDS
LACKADIVES
EQUATOR
INDIAN OCEAN
Longitude East from London
Delhi
Agra
Patna
Benares
Lahore
Multan
Cambay
Surat
Diu
Bombay
Goa
Calicut
Tanor
Cochin
Madura
Seringapatam
Mysore
Bangalore
Negapatnam
Pondicherry
Fort St. David
Madras
Trichinopoly
Tanjore
Columbo
Negombo
Candi
Point de Galle
Trincomale
Jaffna
Manar
Jaypour
Chicacol
Masulipatnam
Golconda
Hyderabad
Visiapoor
Aurungabad
Nagpour
Calcutta
Cangpour
Burwah
Sirgooja
Odeypour
Ruttunpour
Kyragu
Kompta
Dunga
Raypour
Sonepour
Sambalpour
Baladoor
Cashjar
Ramgur
Koonjour
Harriorpour
Midnapour
Hugley
Daccca
Jaggernat
Orias
Jaypour
Chanda
Nandeir
Elefpour
Ellichpour
Mandel
Sohagepour
Rotas
Malda
Tanda
Azzo
Rangam
Gorrosheepoor
Jagannat
Narnol
Rajapoor
Mindapoor
Sambal
Kanouge
Gehud
Collasar
Corragehanabad
Narvar
Sheoe Helebas
Sambat
Karakatenka
Gor
Pilan
Kipete
Pirwanoor
Panipat
Tunassari
Toglipoor
Streights of
Samane
Mounee
Shahabinare
Parnal
Bekaner
Fatabad
Sercoti
Batnir
Bukor
Tekor
Candabil
Sivan
Multo
Towari
Moasta
Amnir
Joselmer
Amber
Jaipoor
Scanderbad
Etaya
Mirdal
Piparr
Radinpoor
Settana
Shaloor
Tatta
Lahere
Debil
Paddar R.
Indus R.
Attock
Bampul
Shitor
Handia
Nerbodda R.
Elephants
Wilds
Rohtut
Maltoy
Ahmedabad
Cambay
Broadar
Nerbeda R.
Bals
Bisnutagar
Mangalor
Gogo
Palun
Barokia
Tapti R.
Nagpura
Nandigur
Maor
Ratsna
Omilpaley
Linagpour
Kanfee
Ellichpour
Ramtec
Patchdar
Chowree
Sewnee
Dewry
Boriah
Diamond
Diamond Mine
Kompta
Dunga
Raypour
Sumbulpour
Sonepour
Dungerpore
Konhan or Tail R.
Buddarak
Palantree Pt.
Catek
Jaypour
Orias
Ganjam
Ingapour
Chikacol
Brimtipatnam
Watair
Yanam
Point of Gadevari
Narsinpoor
Narsingapatnam
Masulipatnam
Pettipoli
Gunga-patnam
Pullicat
Tranquebar
Kerikal
Caveripatnam
Negapatnam
Arcot
Vellore
Arnee
Chittledroog
Bednore
Simoga
Sera
Kandegheri
Chayloor
Mundidroog
Sacrypatam
Mulky
Barcelore
Mangalore
Batecolah
Carwar
Soonda
Harponelly
Myconda
Rydroog
Gooty
Adoni
Gandicotah
Cudapah
Nellor
Umrapoor
Ankampoor
Tamor
Calicut
Paniany
Cochin
Cananor
Tellicherry
Mahé
Carical
Tranquebar
Porto Novo
Cuddalore
Fort St. David
Pondicherry
Gingee
Sadras
Arnee
Tripetty
Pulicat
Madras
St. Thomas
Cobelong
Sadras
Pt. Pedro
Jaffna
Manar
Aripo
Trincomale
Batacalo
Negombo
Colombo
Caltura
Point de Galle
Dondra Hd.
Adam's Peak
Candi
Chilaw
Maldive Islands
Male
Atol
Pedigue
Quilai
Saura
Quinducote
Londue
Mandon
Padrabanca
Dispour
T. du Roy
Fidel Oasse
Toris
Mulaca Atol
Colmondo Atol
Adumati Atol
Atol
Suvadival
Aliculpena
Anatada
Kalijeini
Sotle-pol
Pearmul-pol
Billar-pol
Borrompul
Shettapol
Melandria
Kilto
Corine
Amene
Aucutta I.
Vagods I.
Griquia
Minicoi I.
Ketta
Cananor
Calicut
Tanor
Coimbatore
Carpa
Cavery R.
Triplicane
Madura
Tinevelly
Vaigar R.
Colastri
Trinipatam
Anjengo
Canarr
Culam
Vaipur
Putecorin
Manar
Gulf of Manar
Paumben
Ramanancor
Ramiseram
Tanjore
Negapatnam
Caveryparam
Salem
Pachaur
Noelly R.
Bowany
Ponany R.
Kistna R.
Gondegam
Gooty
Adoni
Cudapah
Nellor
Ongole
Condapelly
Paulavansa
Anankonda
Maltombi
Combamota
Gandicotah
Cumbum
Cumbam
Vellore
Arnee
Tripetty
Pulicat
Madras
Cobelong
Sadras
Gingee
Arnee
Vellore
Arcot
Tripetty
Pulicat
Madras
Cobelong
Sadras
Gingee
Pondicherry
Fort St. David
Cuddalore
Porto Novo
Tranquebar
Caricall
Negapatnam
Caveripatnam
Tranquelar
Kerikal
Tanjore
Trichinopoly
Dindigul
Madura
Tinevelly
Vaigar R.
Colastri
Trinipatam
Anjengo
Canarr
Culam
Vaipur
Putecorin
Manar
Gulf of Manar
Paumben
Ramanancor
Ramiseram
Aripo
Trincomale
Batacalo
Negombo
Colombo
Caltura
Point de Galle
Dondra Hd.
Adam's Peak
Candi
Chilaw
Jaffna
Pt. Pedro
Manar

EMPIRE OF CHINA
KANTON
Hoecheu
Hayfon
Makao
Shang-shwen-shan
Hay-lin-shan
Kaucheu
Iyencheu
Semin
Selin
Ketay
Kemhoa
Hean
TONKIN
GULF OF TONKIN
Liuchcu
Kiontcheu
Tayai
Tchanhoa
Haedon
Vantcheu
Faitcheu
Hinkiao
HAINANI.
Kehoa
Oukesina
Boansúna
Savel
Juyd Wagter
Torisima or I. des Tigres
Sinhoa
Hoanhoa
Rambin
Cuham
Ciampelo I.
Pracel
The Lumets
Taifo
C. Batang
Calan I.
C. Pangan
Bauhom
Quan Chia
Quinhin
Nehotmay
C. Varela
Ranran
Tachan
Fumoy
Bay Comorin
Hoatiou
Buil I. & Bay
Scorpions Tail
Lew I.
Three Brothers
Andradas Rock
Sapata I.
Middleburg Sand
Condor Is.
Ubi I.
Panjang I.
C. Camboja
Bay of Camboja
R. Seche
Veer
I. Way
Ai Ahene
Oldam R. the West Channel
I. des Bestes
R. Japonese
CAMBOJA
CIAMPA
COCHIN CHINA
Levek or Camboja
Balbanont
Basay
Columpi
Cataract
Periou
Boatiang
Sombokbut
Sombok
Striponok
Lanshang
Tiem
Lacon
Savage People called KEMOYS inhabit these Mountains
R. Menomkom
Bay of Siam
Mansap
C. Liant
Ogmo
Bay of Siam
Bankam
Luvo
JUDIA
Bantran
Bankok
Piperi
Jalinguer
Merghi
Tenaserim
Tavay
Tenaserim
Tower I.
I. de Mol
I. Cahoze
I. Tenaserim
Andaman
ISLES
Bardia
I. Bardia
I. Sancori
St. Susan I.
Penomoxin
Patanor
I. Cornom
I. Larchins
Cornom Pt.
Ligor Pt.
I. Cara
Ligor
I. Tantalam
Junselon T. & I.
Sangora
I. Lonin
C. de Patani
Patani
Queda
Red I.
Bouton I.
Lada I.
Way I.
Alchin
Pte du Rot
Ponta Rossa
C. Diamond
Perak
Dinding I.
Jarai.
Pinang I.
Serga
Bossel
I. Capas
Tingoran
Pahang
I. Varela
I. Timon
I. Pisang
I. Laor
I. Tingi
Malacka
Aru I.
Cocoa I.
Hogs Island
Labon Pte
Iadang I.
Baniac
Barroo
C. Sierra
Menselor
Nias
Batoa
Clappes
Pulo Minton
Priaman
Padang
Tiga I.
Andragiri
Batincapas
Jambi
Indapour
Indapour I.
Bergland
Cocos Bay
Nassau I.
Bergen
Laeg
Mocomogo
Bencoolin
Marlborough Pt.
Palimban
Dutch Factory
Bataearang
Banca
Billiton
Vr. of Banca
Beticem
C. East
Valda
S. Mindana
I. Mancop
Enkuden
Flat Pt.
Bender maisim
Tanjong
Fortune Bay
Moraquion
Negara
Tabier
Jaty
Condohon
Komenting
Sucadana
Hills of Condawanga
Sambaar
Suruta
Carimata
Lima
Laiac
Landa
Selenbang
Lawa
Hormata
Jatoe
Parac
Tamahoe
Boerom
Tamuetan
Tinglan
Sambas
Sona Iuban
St. Barbe Isles
Anamba
Tanjong Cape
Natuna
Volcan
Passara
Pacalo R.
Calco R.
Salat R.
Sadang R.
Comados
Mompracem
West Tigan
East Tigan
St. Mary I.
Bay Mima
Tangisser
Quelle Copam
BORNEO
la Baleine
Byhors
Tanj. Sadi
Sambar
Tanjong Awat
Songi Garang
Songi Raya
Songi Delli
Songi Borras
Tanjong Cape
Two Brothers
Strait of Malacka
Str. of Brower
Str. of Sincapor
Str. of Rhio
Str. of Banca
Sincapor
Johor
Romania
Rhio
Tinj. Pantier
Bancalis
Tinj. Pariang
Tinj. Gilaat Drion
Tinj. Bou
Reap
Varela
Tinj. Bassa
Campar
Averbangi
Batang
Seven Isles
Batavia
Tinj. Pantier

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6214	1501	21 Bajazet	9 Maximilian	4 Lewis XII	28 Ferd V. 5 th d. 5 th	7 Emmanuel	17 Henry VII	14 James IV	19 John King	21 John	1 Alexander
6215	1502	22 II	10 I	5	29 of Catholick	8	18	15	20 of Denm.k	22	2
6216	1503	23	11	6	30	9	19	16	21	23	3
6217	1504	24	12	7	31 Philip of	10	20	17	22	24	4
6218	1505	25	13	8	32 Austria 2	11	21	18	23	25	5
6219	1506	26	14	9	33 Joan his	12	22	19	24	26	6
6220	1507	27	15	10	34 Wife 2	13	23	20	25	27	1 Sigismund I
6221	1508	28	16	11	35 3	14	24	21	26	28	2
6222	1509	29	17	12	36 4	15	1 Henry VIII	22	27	29	3
6223	1510	30	18	13	37 5	16	2	23	28	30	4
6224	1511	31	19	14	38 6	17	3	24	29	31	5
6225	1512	1 Selim	20	15	39 7	18	4	25	30	32	6
6226	1513	2	21	16	40 8	19	5	1 James V	1 Christian II	1 King both	7
6227	1514	3	22	17	41 9	20	6	2	2 of Sweden &	2 Denmark	8
6228	1515	4	23	1 Francis I	42 10	21	7	3	3	3	9
6229	1516	5	24	2	1 Charles I &	22	8	4	4	4	10
6230	1517	6	25	3	2 V th as Emp.r	23	9	5	5	5	11
6231	1518	7	26	4	3	24	10	6	6	6	12
6232	1519	8	1 Charles V	5	4	25	11	7	7	7	13
6233	1520	1 Soliman II	2	6	5	26	12	8	8	8	14
6234	1521	2	3	7	6	1 John III	13	9	1 Gustavus	9	15
6235	1522	3	4	8	7	2	14	10	2 Erickson	1 Frederick I	16
6236	1523	4	5	9	8	3	15	11	3	2	17
6237	1524	5	6	10	9	4	16	12	4	3	18
6238	1525	6	7	11	10	5	17	13	5	4	19
6239	1526	7	8	12	11	6	18	14	6	5	20
6240	1527	8	9	13	12	7	19	15	7	6	21
6241	1528	9	10	14	13	8	20	16	8	7	22
6242	1529	10	11	15	14	9	21	17	9	8	23
6243	1530	11	12	16	15	10	22	18	10	9	24
6244	1531	12	13	17	16	11	23	19	11	10	25
6245	1532	13	14	18	17	12	24	20	12	11	26
6246	1533	14	15	19	18	13	25	21	13	1 Christian III	27
6247	1534	15	16	20	19	14	26	22	14	2	28
6248	1535	16	17	21	20	15	27	23	15	3	29
6249	1536	17	18	22	21	16	28	24	16	4	30
6250	1537	18	19	23	22	17	29	25	17	5	31
6251	1538	19	20	24	23	18	30	26	18	6	32
6252	1539	20	21	25	24	19	31	27	19	7	33
6253	1540	21	22	26	25	20	32	28	20	8	34
6254	1541	22	23	27	26	21	33	29	21	9	35
6255	1542	23	24	28	27	22	34	1 Mary	22	10	36
6256	1543	24	25	29	28	23	35	2	23	11	37
6257	1544	25	26	30	29	24	36	3	24	12	38
6258	1545	26	27	31	30	25	37	4	25	13	39
6259	1546	27	28	32	31	26	38	5	26	14	40
6260	1547	28	29	1 Henry II	32	27	1 Edward VI	6	27	15	41
6261	1548	29	30	2	33	28	2	7	28	16	1 Sigismund II
6262	1549	30	31	3	34	29	3	8	29	17	2 d Augustus
6263	1550	31	32	4	35	30	4	9	30	18	3

	Dukes of Savoy	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c
	5 Philibert II		10 Alexander VI	Aldus Manutius ob: 1513		Car.l d'Amboise E.M.r ob: 1510
	6 s.d y.e handsome		11	Pomponatius, of Mantua ob: 1525 æt 63		Gonsalvo s.d y.e Cap.t ob: 1515 æt 72
	7		Pius III y.e Julius II	Leonardo da Vinci ob: 1520 æt 73	The Bat.le of Cerignole w.ch finish'd y.e French Power in Naples (April 28.th)	Car.l Ximenes S.M.r ob: 1517 æt 80
	1 Charles III. s.d		2	Gawin Douglas ob: 1521		
	2 y.e Unfortunate		3	Albert Durer, of Nuremberg ob: 1528 æt 57		
	3		4	N.o Machiavel ob: 1529		
	4		5	Lewis Ariosto, of Ferrara ob: 1533		
	5		6	Budeus of Paris ob: 1540 æt 73	The famous League of Cambray sign.d & confirm.d Dec.r 10.th ag.t y.e Venetians	
	6	Basilius	7		The Battle of Aignadel May 14.th	Gaston de Foix D.e de Nemours ob: 1512
	7		8			
	8		9	Raphaël ob: 1520 æt 37		Marshal Trivulce ob: 1518
	9		10	Erasmus ob: 1536 æt 70	The Battle of Ravenna on Easter day April 11.th	
	10		1 Leo X	Sannazarius, of Naples ob: 1530	The Fr.ch defeat.d at Novarro by y.e Swiss. The Bat.le of y.e Spurrs (The Battle of Tournay Sept.r 9.th)	L.d D.r of Albany Reg.t of Scotland ob: 1536
	11		2	Polydor Virgil ob: 1555 æt 80		Adm.l de Bonnivet ob: 1525
	12		3	Cornelius Agrippa ob: 1534 æt 48	The Battle of Marignan w.ch last.d 2 Days (the 13.th & 14.th of Sept.r) Fr.ch ag.t y.e Swiss	
	13		4	Fra.s Guicciardin ob: 1540 æt 58	The Treaty of Noyon Aug.t 16.th	Chan.r du Prat E.M.r ob: 1535
	14		5	Martin Luther ob: 1546 æt 63	Luther began the Reformation.	Cons.ble D.e de Bourbon ob: 1527
	15		6	Zuinglius ob: 1531		Car.l Wolsey E.M.r ob: 1531 æt 60
	16		7	Card.l Bembo, of Venice ob: 1547 æt 68		Duch.e d'Angoulême ob: 1531
	17		8	Ludovicus Vives, of Valentia ob: 1536		Card.l de Gallinara a Chan.r to Charles V. ob: 1540 æt 60
	18		9	Copernicus, of Thorn in Prussia ob: 1543 æt 60		Marshal Lautrec ob: 1528
	19		1 Adrian VI	Mic.l Angelo Bon.i ob: 1564 æt 89	The Isle of Rhodes taken by y.e Turks fr.m y.e Knights Dec.r 25	Anth.y de Leva ob: 1536 æt 56
	20		1 Clement VII	Paracelsus ob: 1541 æt 48		
	21		2	Clem.t Marot ob: 1544 æt 60		2.u.d Katherine of Eng.d ob: 1536 æt 50
	22		3	Julio Romano ob: 1546 æt 54	The Battle of Pavia w.ch Francis I.st was made Prisoner (Feb.y 24.th)	S.r Tho.s More L.d Chan.r ob: 1535
	23		4	Paul Jovius ob: 1552 æt 70		
	24		5	Fra.s Rabelais ob: 1553 æt 70	Rome taken & plunder'd by Charles y.e V.th's Army (May 6.th)	
	25		6	Olaus Magnus ob: 1544		Andrew Doria ob: 1560 æt 93
	26		7	J. Geo Trissino ob: 1550	The Peace of Cambray Aug.t 5.th The name of Protestants begins fr.m y.e Diet of Spires	
	27		8	Martin Bucer ob: 1551 æt 60	The Union of Smalcald ab.t y.e end of Dec.r	
	28		9	Hieron.o Vida ob: 1566		Tho.s L.d Cromwell ob: 1540
	29		10	Lilio Giraldi ob: 1552 æt 74	The Treaty of Nuremberg Aug.t 2.d	Adm.l de Brion E.M.l d.s y.g.d 1540
	30	1 John	11	Ignatius Loyola ob: 1556 æt 65		
	31	2 Basilowitz	1 Paul III	Jul.s Cæs.r Scaliger ob: 1558 æt 75	The Reformation takes place in England March 30.th	Ann Bullen 2.u.d of Eng.d ob: 1536
	32	3	2	A.bis.p Cranmer ob: 1556 æt 67	Charles V.ths Expedition into Africa ends Aug.t 14.th	Barbarossa y.e Turk.sh Gen.l ob: 1547
	33	4	3	John Leland ob: 1552		Jane Seymour 2.u.d of Eng.d ob: 1537
	34	5	4	Fracastorius ob: 1553 æt 71		St.n Gardiner B.p of Winchester ob: 1557
	35	6	5	Peter Aretin ob: 1556 æt 65	The Treaty of Nice betw.n Cha.s y.e V.th & Fran.s y.e 1.st ch.d (June 18.th) last 4 Years	Adm.l d'Annebaut ob: 1552
	36	7	6	John Sleidan ob: 1556	A Rebellion at Ghent occas.d Cha.s V.th's pass.e thro France (one of the enterd in Nov.r)	Ann of Cleves 2.u.d of Eng.d div.d 1540
	37	8	7	Rob.t Stephens ob: 1559 æt 56		Kath.ne Howard 2.u.d of Eng.d ob: 1542
	38	9	8	Melanchthon ob: 1560 æt 64		Tournon Card.l & Vice E.M.r ob: 1562
	39	10	9	Titian Vecelli ob: 1576 æt 99		
	40	11	10	John Calvin ob: 1564 æt 55		Katherine Parr 2.u.d of Eng.d ob:
	41	12	11	Adrian Turnebus ob: 1565 æt 53	The Battle of Cerisolles, (April 14.th) The Treaty of Crespi (Sept.r 18.th)	L.e Comte d'Enguien ob: 1546
	42	13	12	Conrad Gesner ob: 1565 æt 49	The Council of Trent begins & continues 18 Years.	Y.g Fred.k Elec.r of Saxony.
	43	14	13	Camerarius ob: 1574 æt 75		
	44	15	14	Hieron.o Cardan ob: 1575 æt 75	Fiesque's Consp.y in Genoa (the Battle of Mulberg April 24.th) Elec.r of Sax.y taken Pris.r in (The Battle of Pinkie Sept.r 10.th)	Seym.r D.k of Somerset L.d Protector ob: 1551
	45	16	15	Jo. Genesius de Sepulveda the (in Spain ob: 1572 æt 81)	The Interim granted by Cha.s V.th to the Protes.ts May 15.th	Mar.l de St André ob: 1562
	46	17	16	Peripat.c & Restorer of Learning		Duchesse de Valentinois ob: 1566.
	47	18	1 Julius III			

THE GERMAN OR NORTH SEA

SLESWIG

HOLSTEIN

CIRCLE OF LOWER SAXONY

MECKLENBURG

LAUENBURG

Dchy of BREMEN

EAST FRISELAND

SEIGNORY OF GRONINGEN

OVER ISSEL

BISHOPRIC OF MUNSTER

Dchy of LOWER SAXONY

DUTCHY OF LUNEBURG

Old Mark

SAXONY

DUTCHY OF MAGDEBURG

BRUNSWICK

HILDESHEIM

DUTCHY OF LUNEBURG

Dchy of BREMEN

BISHOPRIC OF OSNABRUG

Dchy of BISHOP OF CALENBERG

Dchy of GRUBENHAGEN

PRINCIPALITY OF MINDEN

Dchy of LIPPE

COUNTY OF LINGEN

COUNTY OF BENTHEIM

COUNTY OF TECKLENBURG

COUNTY OF STEINFURT

COUNTY OF RAVENSBERG

COUNTY OF LIPPE

COUNTY OF SCHAUMBURG

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF DIEPHOLT

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF NIENBURG

COUNTY OF OLDENBURG

COUNTY OF DELMENHORST

COUNTY OF KNYPHAUSEN

COUNTY OF JEVER

COUNTY OF VARELL

COUNTY OF STEDINGEN

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF DIEPHOLT

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF NIENBURG

COUNTY OF OLDENBURG

COUNTY OF DELMENHORST

COUNTY OF KNYPHAUSEN

COUNTY OF JEVER

COUNTY OF VARELL

COUNTY OF STEDINGEN

UNITED PROVINCES OF HOLLAND

SEIGNORY OF UTRECHT

SEIGNORY OF FRISELAND

SEIGNORY OF GRONINGEN

ZUYDER ZEE

OVER ISSEL

DUTCHY OF GELDERS

CIRCLE OF MUNSTER

DUTCHY OF CLEVES

DUTCHY OF JULIERS

DUTCHY OF BERG

COUNTY OF MARK

COUNTY OF RAVENSBERG

COUNTY OF LIPPE

COUNTY OF SCHAUMBURG

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF DIEPHOLT

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF NIENBURG

COUNTY OF OLDENBURG

COUNTY OF DELMENHORST

COUNTY OF KNYPHAUSEN

COUNTY OF JEVER

COUNTY OF VARELL

COUNTY OF STEDINGEN

DUTCHY OF BRABANT

COUNTY OF FLANDERS

COUNTY OF HAINAULT

DUTCHY OF LIEGE

DUTCHY OF LUXEMBURG

COUNTY OF NAMUR

COUNTY OF CHINY

COUNTY OF ROCHEFORT

COUNTY OF LOSSEN

COUNTY OF LOOZ

COUNTY OF HORNES

COUNTY OF FAUQUEMONT

COUNTY OF DALHEM

COUNTY OF VALKENBURG

COUNTY OF GULICK

COUNTY OF BERGHES

COUNTY OF MEURS

COUNTY OF MOERS

COUNTY OF SPANHEIM

COUNTY OF SAYN

COUNTY OF WITTGENSTEIN

COUNTY OF WESTERBURG

COUNTY OF DILLENBURG

COUNTY OF HOHENSOLMS

COUNTY OF WETZLAR

COUNTY OF ISENBURG

COUNTY OF RUNKEL

COUNTY OF WIED

COUNTY OF NEUWIED

COUNTY OF SAYN ALTENKIRCHEN

COUNTY OF HACHENBURG

COUNTY OF LIMBURG

COUNTY OF BERGE

COUNTY OF MARK

COUNTY OF RAVENSBERG

COUNTY OF LIPPE

COUNTY OF SCHAUMBURG

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF DIEPHOLT

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF NIENBURG

COUNTY OF OLDENBURG

COUNTY OF DELMENHORST

COUNTY OF KNYPHAUSEN

COUNTY OF JEVER

COUNTY OF VARELL

COUNTY OF STEDINGEN

CIRCLE OF UPPER RHINE

LANDGRAVIATE OF HESSE CASSEL

LANDGRAVIATE OF HESSE DARMSTADT

ABBEY OF FULDA

COUNTY OF HENNEBERG

COUNTY OF SCHWARZBURG

COUNTY OF HOHENLOHE

COUNTY OF WERTHEIM

COUNTY OF LOWENSTEIN

COUNTY OF ISENBURG

COUNTY OF RUNKEL

COUNTY OF WIED

COUNTY OF NEUWIED

COUNTY OF SAYN ALTENKIRCHEN

COUNTY OF HACHENBURG

COUNTY OF LIMBURG

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COUNTY OF MARK

COUNTY OF RAVENSBERG

COUNTY OF LIPPE

COUNTY OF SCHAUMBURG

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF DIEPHOLT

COUNTY OF HOYA

COUNTY OF NIENBURG

COUNTY OF OLDENBURG

COUNTY OF DELMENHORST

COUNTY OF KNYPHAUSEN

COUNTY OF JEVER

COUNTY OF VARELL

COUNTY OF STEDINGEN

CIRCLE OF FRANCONIA

BISHOPRIC OF WURTZBURG

BISHOPRIC OF BAMBERG

CIRCLE OF CULMBACH

PALATINATE OF THE RHINE

CIRCLE OF SWABIA

DUTCHY OF WIRTEMBERG

DUTCHY OF BADEN

PRINCIPALITY OF HOHENZOLLERN

COUNTY OF HOHENBERG

COUNTY OF FURSTENBERG

COUNTY OF TRUCHSESS

COUNTY OF ZEIL

COUNTY OF KONIGSEGG

COUNTY OF WALDBURG

COUNTY OF SULZ

COUNTY OF HOHENEMS

COUNTY OF BREGENZ

COUNTY OF KEMPTEN

COUNTY OF ARGEN

COUNTY OF BUCHORN

COUNTY OF TETTNANG

COUNTY OF MONTFORT

COUNTY OF ROTHENFELS

COUNTY OF KIBURG

COUNTY OF SULZ

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COUNTY OF BREGENZ

COUNTY OF KEMPTEN

COUNTY OF ARGEN

COUNTY OF BUCHORN

COUNTY OF TETTNANG

COUNTY OF MONTFORT

COUNTY OF ROTHENFELS

COUNTY OF KIBURG

CIRCLE OF BAVARIA

DUTCHY OF UPPER BAVARIA

DUTCHY OF LOWER BAVARIA

BISHOPRIC OF PASSAU

BISHOPRIC OF BRIXEN

BISHOPRIC OF TRENTO

PALATINATE

SWITZERLAND

Canton of BERN

Canton of FRIBURG

Canton of SOLEURE

Canton of BASEL

Canton of SCHAFFHAUSEN

Canton of ZURICH

Canton of APPENZEL

Canton of St GALLEN

Canton of GLARUS

Canton of UNDERWALD

Canton of SCHWITZ

Canton of URI

Canton of LUCERNE

Canton of ZUG

Canton of BERN

Canton of FRIBURG

Canton of SOLEURE

Canton of BASEL

Canton of SCHAFFHAUSEN

Canton of ZURICH

Canton of APPENZEL

Canton of St GALLEN

Canton of GLARUS

Canton of UNDERWALD

Canton of SCHWITZ

Canton of URI

Canton of LUCERNE

Canton of ZUG

GRISONS

BISHOPRIC OF COIRE

BISHOPRIC OF CHUR

WALAIS

SAVOY

DUTCHY OF ESTATE

PIEMONT

MILAN

ITALY

VENICE

FRANCE

CHAMPAGNE

LORRAINE

FRANCHE COMTE

BOURGOGNE

ISLE OF FRANCE

PICARDIE

HAYNAUT

Middleburg

Ostend

Antwerp

Ghent

Bruges

Dunkirk

Lisle

Tournay

Mons

Namur

Liege

Maestricht

Louvain

Brussels

Ypres

Arras

St Quentin

Cambray

Valenciennes

Rheims

Chalons

Verdun

Sedan

Metz

Nancy

Toul

Bar le Duc

Epernay

Soissons

Neufchatel

Rhodel Mazarin

Sezanne

Troyes

Auxerre

Chatillon

Dijon

Besancon

Basel

Geneva

Lausanne

Berne

Soleure

Zurich

Schaffhausen

Constance

Ulm

Augsburg

Munich

Ratisbon

Passau

Salzburg

Inspruck

Trent

Brixen

Coire

Milan

Turin

Venice

Verona

Brescia

Bergamo

Padua

Vicenza

Treviso

Mantua

Modena

Parma

Genoa

Nice

Avignon

Lyons

Grenoble

Geneva

Chambery

Mont Cenis

Mont Blanc

Great St Bernard

Little St Bernard

Aosta

Ivrea

Novara

Vercelli

Alessandria

Tortona

Pavia

Lodi

Cremona

Mantua

Verona

Vicenza

Padua

Treviso

Belluno

Feltre

Conegliano

Udine

Gorizia

Trieste

Fiume

Carlstadt

Laybach

Villach

Clagenfurt

Brunn

Olmutz

Prague

Leitmeritz

Konigsgratz

Budweis

Linz

Vienna

Presburg

Raab

Gratz

Marburg

Cilley

Windisch Gratz

Neustadt

Wiener Neustadt

Hainburg

Newsidler See

Eisenstadt

Oedenburg

Carlstadt

Fiume

Segna

Zara

Spalatro

Ragusa

Cattaro

Durazzo

Scutari

Salonichi

Constantinople

Adrianople

Philippopoli

Sophia

Nissa

Belgrade

Semlin

Peterwardein

Essek

Mohacz

Buda

Pesth

Comorn

Gran

Presburg

Raab

Gratz

Marburg

Cilley

Windisch Gratz

Neustadt

Wiener Neustadt

Hainburg

Newsidler See

Eisenstadt

Oedenburg

German Miles 15 to a Degree.

1 2 3 4 5 10 15

British Statute Miles 69 to a Degree.

5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

Tho.s Kitchin Sculpsit

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46

betw.e N.os 51 & 52.

A MAP of GERMANY divided into its CIRCLES

by John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

Degrees of Longitude East from the Isle of Ferro.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6264	1551	32 Soliman	33 Charles V	5 Henry II	36 Charles I &	31 John III	5 Edward VI	10 Mary	31 Gustavus 1.d	19 Christian	4 Sigismund II
6265	1552	33	34	6	37 V.th as Emp.r	32	6	11	32 Erickson	20 III	5 Augustus
6266	1553	34	35	7	38	33	1 Mary	12	33	21	6
6267	1554	35	36	8	39	34	2	13	34	22	7
6268	1555	36	37	9	1 Philip II	35	3	14	35	23	8
6269	1556	37	38	10	2	36	4	15	36	24	9
6270	1557	38	39	11	3	1 Sebastian	5	16	37	25	10
6271	1558	39	1 Ferdinand I	12	4	2	6-1 Elizabeth	17	38	26	11
6272	1559	40	2	1 Francis II	5	3	2	18	39	1 Frederick II	12
6273	1560	41	3	1 Charles IX	6	4	3	19	1 Erick XIV	2	13
6274	1561	42	4	2	7	5	4	20	2	3	14
6275	1562	43	5	3	8	6	5	21	3	4	15
6276	1563	44	6	4	9	7	6	22	4	5	16
6277	1564	45	1 Maximilian	5	10	8	7	23	5	6	17
6278	1565	46	2 II	6	11	9	8	24	6	7	18
6279	1566	1 Selim II	3	7	12	10	9	25	7	8	19
6280	1567	2	4	8	13	11	10	1 James VI	8 deposed	9	20
6281	1568	3	5	9	14	12	11	2	1 John III	10	21
6282	1569	4	6	10	15	13	12	3	2	11	22
6283	1570	5	7	11	16	14	13	4	3	12	23
6284	1571	6	8	12	17	15	14	5	4	13	24
6285	1572	7	9	13	18	16	15	6	5	14	25
6286	1573	8	10	14	19	17	16	7	6	15	1 Henry of Anjou
6287	1574	1 Amurat III	11	1 Henry III	20	18	17	8	7	16	2 suc.ds to France
6288	1575	2	12	2	21	19	18	9	8	17	
6289	1576	3	1 Rodolph II	3	22	20	19	10	9	18	1 Stephen Batori
6290	1577	4	2	4	23	21	20	11	10	19	2 V.ce of Transil.a
6291	1578	5	3	5	24	1 Henry the	21	12	11	20	3
6292	1579	6	4	6	25	2 Cardinal	22	13	12	21	4
6293	1580	7	5	7	26	Philip II takes	23	14	13	22	5
6294	1581	8	6	8	27	Poss.n of Portug.l	24	15	14	23	6
6295	1582	9	7	9	28		25	16	15	24	7
6296	1583	10	8	10	29		26	17	16	25	8
6297	1584	11	9	11	30		27	18	17	26	9
6298	1585	12	10	12	31		28	19	18	27	10
6299	1586	13	11	13	32		29	20	19	28	11
6300	1587	14	12	14	33		30	21	20	29	1 Sigismund III
6301	1588	15	13	15	34		31	22	21	1 Christian IV	2
6302	1589	16	14	1 Henry IV.th sir.d	35		32	23	22	2	3
6303	1590	17	15	2 the Great	36		33	24	23	3	4
6304	1591	18	16	3	37		34	25	24	4	5
6305	1592	19	17	4	38		35	26	1 Sigismund	5	6
6306	1593	20	18	5	39		36	27	2 King of Poland	6	7
6307	1594	21	19	6	40		37	28	3	7	8
6308	1595	1 Mahomet III	20	7	41		38	29	4	8	9
6309	1596	2	21	8	42		39	30	5	9	10
6310	1597	3	22	9	43		40	31	6	10	11
6311	1598	4	23	10	1 Philip III		41	32	7	11	12
6312	1599	5	24	11	2		42	33	1 Charles IX	12	13
6313	1600	6	25	12	3		43	34	2	13	14

	Dukes of Savoy	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	18 Charles III. s.n.y	19 John	2 Julius III	Annibal Caro ob: 1566		Dudley D.ke of Northum.d E.M. ob 1553
	19 Unfortunate	20 Basilowitz	3	Paul. Manutius ob: 1574 æt. 62	The Treaty of Passau July 31.st	
	1 Emmanuel 3	21	4		Edward VI.th dies July 6.th æt. 16.	Cardinal Pool E.M.r ob: 1558
	2 Ironhead	22	5	Castelvetro ob: 1571 æt. 66		Ja.s Hamilton E.l of Arran ob: 1575
	3	23	Marcell.s II Paul IV	Fred.k Commandin ob: 1575 æt. 66		
	4	24	2	Hier.e Wolfius ob: 1580 æt. 64		
	5	25	3	Onuph.s Panvinius ob: 1568 æt. 39	The Battle of St.t Quintin Aug.t 10.th	Cons.ble de Montmorency ob. 1567
	6	26	4	Ronsard ob: 1585 æt. 61	Calais taken by the French Jan.y 8.th dies Nov.r 17.th 2.d Mary	Fr.s D.ke of Guise F.M.r ob. 1563
	7	27	5	Geo. Buchanan ob: 1582 æt. 76	The Peace of Catau Cambresis. ab.t 4.y beg.n of Feb.y in march	Card.l de Lorraine ob: 1574
	8	28	1 Pius IV		The Consp.y at Amboise th. w.h begins y.e Civil Wars in France.	Prince of Condé ob. 1569
	9	29	2	Camoens ob: 1579 æt. 50		Sr. Nich.s Bacon L.d Keep.r ob. 1578
	10	30	3	Peter Ramus ob: 1572	The Battle of Dreux Dec.r 19.th	Admiral Coligny ob. 1572 æt. 56
	11	31	4	Osorius ob: 1580	The Council of Trent finishes Dec.r 4.th	E.l of Horn & Egmont ob. 1568
	12	32	5			Marg.t D. of Parma t. schol.s nep. æt. c. 1587 Gov.s of Flanders
	13	33	6	Tintoret ob: 1594, æt. 82		Card.l Granvelle S.M. ob. 1586 æt. 70
	14	34	1 Pius V	Theodore Beza ob: 1605 æt. 86	April.s 6.th y.e Request of y.e 400 was presented to y.e Governes.s The first Commotions in y.e Netherlands begins in	W.m Prince of Orange ob. 1584
	15	35	2	James Cujas ob: 1590 æt. 68	The Battle of St.t Denis Nov.r 10.th	Ferd. D.k of Alva ob. 1582 æt. 74
	16	36	3	Cironius ob: 1581 æt. 56	May 13.th he retires into England in y.e beg.n of June. Queen Mary is defeated in y.e Battle of Glas.gow	Scotland ob. 1570 Ja.s Stuart E.l of Murray R.t of
	17	37	4	Panvinius ob: 1591	Ma.y 13.th Oct.o 3.d The Battle of Jarnac, The Battle of Moncontour;	Ar.d Earl of Argyle ob. 1575
	18	38	5	Carolus Sigonius ob: 1585 æt. 60		W.m Cecil L.d Burleigh E.M. ob. 1598
	19	39	6	Henry Stephens ob. 1598 æt. 70	The famous Victory over y.e Turks at Lepanto Oct.r 7.th	æt 32 Don John of Austria ob. 1578
	20	40	1 Gregory XIII	Bodinus ob: 1585	The Massacre of Paris on Sunday August 24.th	Catharine of Medici ob. 1589 æt. 70
	21	41	2	Paul Veronese ob: 1588 æt. 56		E.l of Morton K.t of Scot.d ob: 1581
	22	42	3	Montagne ob: 1592 æt. 59		D.ke of Guise J. Balafré ob. 1588
	23	43	4	Fran.s Hotomanus ob: 1590 æt. 65	The University of Leyden founded	Duke of Alençon ob. 1584
	24	44	5	Palladio	Pacification signd in May. The League begins in France upon the Edict of	D.ke de Joyeuse F.M.r ob. 1587
	25	45	6	Janus Dousa ob: 1604 æt. 50	The Battle of Rimenant Aug.t 2.d	
	26	46	7	Card.l Baronius ob: 1607 æt. 69	The Battle of Alcazar Aug.t 4.th in w.h Don Sebastian is kill.d	ob. 1578 Abdemelech K.g of Fez & Morocco
	27	47	8	Riccoboni ob: 1600 æt. 58	of Utrecht Jan.y 22.d The Republick of Holland begins by the Union	
	1 Charles	48	9	Peter Pithou ob: 1596		
	2 Emmanuel	49	10	Joseph Scaliger ob: 1609 æt. 69		Al.r Farnese D.ke of Parma ob: 1592
	3	50	11	Christopher Clavius ob: 1612 æt. 75	being counted the 15.th Pope Gregory introduces y.e New Stile y.e 5.th of Octo.r	
	4	51	12	Torquato Tasso ob: 1595 æt. 51		Rob.t Dudley E.l of Leicester ob. 1588
	5	1 Theodore	13	Edmund Spencer ob. 1598	William Prince of Orange murderd at Delft June 30.th	Sir Fran.s Walsingham ob. 1590
	6	2 Iwanowitz	1 Sixtus V	Sir Philip Sidney ob. 1586 æt. 32		Duke de Mayenne ob. 1611
	7	3	2	Tycho Brahe ob: 1601 æt. 55	in Sept.r most charges.d is recalld. Battle of Zutphen Sep.t 22. The Earl of Leicester is sent to assist the Dutch	Sir Tho.s Gresham ob. 1579
	8	4	3	Sir James Melvill	Feb.y 18.th Queen Mary beheaded, Oct.r 10.th The Battle of Contras.	
	9	5	4	ob. 1631. æt. 55 Henrico Catharino Davila	July 27.th The Spanish Armada destroyd. Dec.r 23.d at Blois, The Duke of Guise kill.d	Sir Fran.s Drake ob. 1596
	10	6	5	Justus Gysius ob: 1606 æt. 58	Henry III.d murderd by Clement July 22.d	Sir Walter Ralegh ob. 1617 æt. 77
	11	7	Urban VII. y.e Greg.y XIV	Step.n Pasquier ob: 1615 æt. 81	March. 4.d The Battle of Ivry which ruind the League	Marshal Biron ob. 1602
	12	8	Innocent IX	Mariana ob: 1624 æt. 87		Turenne D.ke de Bouillon ob. 1623
	13	9	1 Clement VIII	Scevole de St.te Marthe ob: 1623		Card.l d'Ossat ob. 1604
	14	10	2	Card.l Perron ob: 1618 æt. 63		æt 82 Duke de Sully F.M.r ob. 1641
	15	11	3	Isaac Casaubon ob: 1614 æt. 55	began Dec.r 19.th The Jesuits expell.d France w.h continued for 9 Years.	Earl of Essex ob. 1601
	16	12	4	Shakespear ob: 1616 æt. 53		Cons.t able Lesdiguieres ob. 1626 æt. 53
	17	13	5	Annibal Caracci ob: 1609 æt. 50	Cadiz taken by the English. June 21.st	Count Maurice of Nassau ob: 1625
	18	14	6	Cervantes ob: 1620 æt. 69		Archduke Albert ob. 1621 æt. 62
	19	15	7	President de Thou ob: 1617 æt. 64	in April The Edict of Nantes. The Peace of Vervins. June 2.d	Tho.s E.l of Dorset E.M.r ob: 1608
	20	16	8	Sir Hen.y Savile ob: 1622 æt. 72		Duke d'Osuna S.M.r ob. 1621
	21	17	9	Will.m Camden ob: 1623 æt. 72	The Battle of Newport. July 2.d	

THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

Divided according to its 103 DEPARTMENTS

By John Blair LL.D. & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

Longitude West from Ferro

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DEPARTMENTS OF FRANCE; ON THE SAME SCALE.

NORTH SEA or GERMAN OCEAN

Mouths of the Meuse

Rhine R. Meuse R. Meuse R.

Doesburg Cleves Rees Wesel

BATAVIAN REPUBLIC

Helmont Gueldres Egelen

Foreland Downs Straits of Dover Calais Dunkirk Gravelines Furnes Oftend Bruges Thorout Ecloo Ghent Terneuse Scheldt Lit. Nethe G. Nethe Malines Antwerp Bochott Maaseych Rymemonde Rivers R. R. Rhine Dusseldorf

27 69 83

Telgethem BRUSSELS Maastricht

BRITISH CHANNEL

BAY OF BISCAY

Scilly Is. Lands End C. Cornwall Lizard Pt. Falmouth Truroc Redruth Penzance Looe Saltash Dartmouth Plymouth Eddystone Light House Start Pt. Prall Hen Stone Tor Bay Milbrook Podbrook Kellington Chegford Exeter Launceston Padstow Axminster Chard Sidmouth Cerne Abbas Dorchester Portland I. Race of Portland St Albans Hd. Durlstone Hd. Winborn Pool Lymington Isle of Wight Newport Portsmouth Dunnose Selsey Bill Farham Chichester Southampton New Shoreham Hastings Beachy Head Bourne Dunge Ness Calais C. Gris-nez Ambleteuse Boulogne Etaples R. Canche Berg sur Mer Audie le Crotoy Somme Mers Treport Dieppe S. Valery en Caux Fecamp C. d'Antifer Bruneval Yvetot Trouville Honfleur Le Havre de Grace Montivilliers Harfleur Lillebonne Caudebec Duclair Rouen Pont de l'Arche Elbeuf Louviers Beaumont le Roger Evreux Pont Audemer Caen Argences Lisieux Bernay Orbec Falaise Vire Pont Farcy Villedieu Avranches Granville St Malo Cancale Dol Pontorson Mont St Michel Tombelaine Cherbourg Barfleur La Hougue C. Levi C. la Hague Alderney Jobourg Sioueville Flamanville Briquebec Valogne Pt St Marcou Carteret Sark I. Guernsey L. Jersey L. St Helier St Germain Carentine Bayeux Isigny Port en Besin Montebourg Scie R. Arques Aumale Neuchatel Forges Gournay Pontoise Meulan Mantes Houdan Dreux Nogent le Rotrou Mortagne Alençon Argentan Falaise Seez Medavi Briouze Domfront Mayenne Laval Vitre Fougeres Rennes Redon Chateaubriant Ancenis Nantes Clisson Machecoul Paimbeuf Pornic Croisic Guerande Le Pouliguen Le Croisic Batz Le Four Noirmoutier I. Barbatre Bourgneuf I. D'Yeu Les Sables d'Olonne Talmont Challans Beauvoir Pertuis Breton Tour des Baleine Lop Re Pertuis d'Antioche Tour de Chasiron I. of Oleron Chateau d'Oleron Passe de Maumusson Tour de Cordouan Soulac Royan Meschers Saintes Saujon Pregnillac Montlieu Jarnac Vibrac Cognac Barbezieux Angoulême Ruffec Confolens Montbron Chabanais Rochechouart Limoges St Yrieix Nontron Excideuil Thiviers Perigueux Mucidan Bergerac Libourne Castillon Bourdeaux Blaye Roc de Tau Bordeaux Cadillac Langon Bazas Les Landes Mimizan Arcachon Bergerac Brocas Mont de Marsan Tartas Condom Nerac Agen Marmande Tonneins Duras Miramont Montauban Moissac Castelsarrasin Montpezat Montauban Lectoure Auch Aire Tarbes Lourdes Oloron Mauleon Navarrens Pau Orthez Bayonne St Jean de Luz Fontarabia St Sebastian Pamplona Roncevaux Renscal Campane Verdun Jaca Sanguesa Mounts Pyrenees Morillo Valencia Tarragona Barcelona Perpignan Narbonne Carcassonne Toulouse Montauban Cahors Figeac Rodez Millau Lodeve Montpellier Beziers Agde Frontignan Cette Aigues Mortes Nismes Arles Tarascon Avignon Carpentras Orange Pont St Esprit Uzes Alais Le Vigan Ganges Sommieres Lunel Montpellier Cette Agde Beziers Narbonne Carcassonne Limoux Quillan Foix Pamiers Mirepoix Lavelanet Chateau Verdun Perpignan Elne Collioure Port Vendres Cape Creux Rosas Gulf of Rosas Barcelona Tortosa Tarragona Valencia Tenriffe Morillo Sangues Jaca Verdun Campane Pamplona Roncevaux Renscal Mounts Pyrenees SPAIN

Ushant I. Les Sept Isles I. de Bas I. Brehat Tregunier Louzec Roscoff Perros Lannion Treguier Paimpol Binic Portrieux Erquy St Quay Dahouet St Brieux Pleneuf Matignon Lamballe Pleven Dinan Broons Jugon Dinan Chateauneuf Pleudihen Evran Montfort Dol Combourg Tinteniac Becherel Montcontour Quintin Duault Corlay Pontivy Rostrenen Carhaix Chateaulin Landerneau Brest Daoulas Le Conquet Camaret Douarnenez Douarnenez Bay Audierne Audierne Bay Pont l'Abbe Penmarch Quimper Quimperle Concarneau Pont Aven Hennebon Lorient Port Louis Groais Quiberon Locmariaquer Belle Isle Sauzon Palais Houat I. Hoedic le Croisic le Four Vannes Auray Carnac Quiberon Sarzau Redon Rochefort Josselin Ploermel Malestroit Pontivy Baignon Guemene Rochefort Cleder Roscoff Morlaix Landivisiau Lesneven Le Conquet Ushant I.

Hodierne Bay Douarnenez Bay Saintes I. Bec du Raz Penmarch Gleman Pt. Groais Quiberon Locmariaquer Belle Isle Sauzon Palais Houat I. Hoedic

Noirmoutier I. I. D'Yeu Les Sables d'Olonne Pertuis Breton Tour des Baleine Lop Re Pertuis d'Antioche Tour de Chasiron I. of Oleron Chateau d'Oleron Passe de Maumusson Tour de Cordouan Soulac Royan

Bay of Biscay

Publ. Nov. 1, 1802 by Robt. Wilkinson, Londn. Corner of Queen Street, Cheapside.

NAMES of the DEPARTMENTS.															
1	Ain.../(l')	9	Arriege.../(l')	17	Charente/Inf.re	25	Drome.../(la)	33	Garonne/Haute/	41	Isere.../(l')	49	Loire/Haute/	64	Morbihan	79	Pyrenees/Orient.s/	94	Seirres.../(la)
2	Aisne.../(l')	10	Aube.../(l')	18	Cher.../du/	26	Dyle.../(la)	34	Gers.../du/	42	Semmappe	50	Loire/Inf.re/	65	Mont Blanc	80	Rhin.../Bas/	95	Somme.../(la)
3	Allier.../(l')	11	Aude.../(l')	19	Correze.../(la)	27	Escaut.../(l')	35	Gironde.../(la)	43	Jura.../(le)	51	Loiret.../du/	66	Mont Terrible	81	Rhin.../Haute/	96	Tarn.../du/
4	Alpes.../B.es/	12	Aveyron.../(l')	20	Cote d'Or	28	Eure.../(l')	36	Golo Lof Corsica	44	Landes.../des/	52	Lot.../du/	67	Mont Tonnere	82	Rhin et Moselle	97	Var.../du/
5	Alpes.../H.te/	13	Bouch.s du Rhone	21	Cotes du Nord	29	Eure et Loire	37	Herault.../(l')	45	Leman.../du/	53	Lot et Garonne	68	Moselle.../(la)	83	Roer.../(la)	98	Vacluse
6	Alpes Maritimes	14	Calvados.../de/	22	Creuse.../(la)	30	Finisterre	38	Ille & Vilaine	46	Limone Lof Corsica	54	Lozere	69	Meethes.../(la)	84	Rhone.../de/	99	Vendee.../(la)
7	Ardeche.../(l')	15	Cantal.../du/	23	Dordogne/(la)	31	Forets.../des/	39	Indre	47	Loire	55	Lys.../(la)	70	Meuve.../(la)	85	Saone.../H.te/	100	Vienne.../(la)
8	Ardennes.../des/	16	Charente.../(la)	24	Doubs.../le/	32	Gard.../du/	40	Indre et Loire	48	Loire et Cher	56	Mayenne	71	Nord.../du/	86	Saone et Loire	101	Vienne/Haute/
												57	Mayenne & Loire	72	Oise.../(l')	87	Sarre.../(la)	102	Vosges.../des/
												58	Manche.../(la)	73	Orne.../(l')	88	Sarthe.../(la)	103	Yonne.../(l')
												59	Marne.../(la)	74	Ourte.../(l')	89	Sambre & Meuse		
												60	Marne/Haute/	75	Pas de Calais	90	Seine.../(la)		
												61	Meurte.../(la)	76	Puy de Dome	91	Seine.../Inf.re/		
												62	Meuse.../(la)	77	Pyrenees/B.es/	92	Seine et Marne		
												63	Meuse/Inf.re/	78	Pyrenees/H.tes/	93	Seine et Oise		

Tho.s Kitchin Sculpsit

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England / Great Britain / Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Dukes of Savoy
6314	1601	7 Mahomet III	26 Rodolph II	13 Henry IV 3	4 Philip III		44 Elizabeth 25	3 Charles IX	14 Christian IV	15 Sigismund	22 Charles
6315	1602	8	27	14 the Great	5		45 James VI 36	4	15	16 III	23 Emmanuel I
6316	1603	9	28	15	6		1 James I unites	5	16	17	24
6317	1604	1 Achmet I	29	16	7		2 both Kingdoms	6	17	18	25
6318	1605	2	30	17	8		3 under the Name	7	18	19	26
6319	1606	3	31	18	9		4 of Great Britain	8	19	20	27
6320	1607	4	32	19	10		5	9	20	21	28
6321	1608	5	33	20	11		6	10	21	22	29
6322	1609	6	34	21	12		7	11	22	23	30
6323	1610	7	35	22 - 1 Lewis	13		8	12	23	24	31
6324	1611	8	36	2 XIII	14		9	1 Gustavus II	24	25	32
6325	1612	9	1 Matthias	3	15		10	2 Adolphus 3rd	25	26	33
6326	1613	10	2	4	16		11	3	26	27	34
6327	1614	11	3	5	17		12	4	27	28	35
6328	1615	12	4	6	18		13	5	28	29	36
6329	1616	13	5	7	19		14	6	29	30	37
6330	1617	Mustapha 1 Os-	6	8	20		15	7	30	31	38
6331	1618	2 -man	7	9	21		16	8	31	32	39
6332	1619	3	1 Ferdinand	10	22		17	9	32	33	40
6333	1620	4	2 II	11	23		18	10	33	34	41
6334	1621	5	3	12	1 Philip IV		19	11	34	35	42
6335	1622	Mustapha re.d	4	13	2		20	12	35	36	43
6336	1623	1 Amurat IV	5	14	3		21	13	36	37	44
6337	1624	2	6	15	4		22	14	37	38	45
6338	1625	3	7	16	5		1 Charles I	15	38	39	46
6339	1626	4	8	17	6		2	16	39	40	47
6340	1627	5	9	18	7		3	17	40	41	48
6341	1628	6	10	19	8		4	18	41	42	49
6342	1629	7	11	20	9		5	19	42	43	50
6343	1630	8	12	21	10		6	20	43	44	1 Victor Amadeus
6344	1631	9	13	22	11		7	21	44	45	2
6345	1632	10	14	23	12		8	1 Christina	45	1 Uladislaus	3
6346	1633	11	15	24	13		9	2	46	2 VI	4
6347	1634	12	16	25	14		10	3	47	3	5
6348	1635	13	17	26	15		11	4	48	4	6
6349	1636	14	18	27	16		12	5	49	5	7
6350	1637	15	1 Ferdinand	28	17		13	6	50	6	1 Hyacinth
6351	1638	16	2 III	29	18		14	7	51	7	1 Charles
6352	1639	17	3	30	19		15	8	52	8	2 Emmanuel II
6353	1640	1 Ibrahim	4	31	20	1 John Duke	16	9	53	9	3
6354	1641	2	5	32	21	2 of Braganza	17	10	54	10	4
6355	1642	3	6	33	22	3 IV	18	11	55	11	5
6356	1643	4	7	1 Lewis XIV	23	4	19	12	56	12	6
6357	1644	5	8	2	24	5	20	13	57	13	7
6358	1645	6	9	3	25	6	21	14	58	14	8
6359	1646	7	10	4	26	7	22	15	59	15	9
6360	1647	8	11	5	27	8	23	16	60	16	10
6361	1648	9	12	6	28	9	24	17	1 Frederick	1 John Casimir	11
6362	1649	10	13	7	29	10	Interregnum for	18	2 III	2	12
6363	1650	11	14	8	30	11	12 Years	19	3	3	13

	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
	18 Theodore	10 Clement VIII	Lord Chan.r Bacon ob:1626 æt.66	The Siege of Ostend begins June 25.th	Chan.r de Bellievre ob:1607
	Juanowitz	11	Father Paul Sarpi ob:1623 æt.71		Lord Chan.r Egerton ob:1617 æt.77
	Boris Guidenow	12	Grotius ob:1627 æt.67	Queen Elizabeth dies March 24.th æt:70.	Secretary Villeroy ob:1617
		13	Malherbe ob:1628 æt.76	Ostend taken by y.e Span.ds after a Siege of above 3 Years Sept.r 10.th	
	Theodore Jowitz Boris II	Leo XI 1 Paul V	Marini ob:1625 æt.56	The famous Dispute betw.n y.e Pope & y.e Venetians. The Gun Powder Plot Nov.r 5.th	Ro.t Cecil E.l of Salisb.y E.M.r ob:1612
	1 Basilius II sir.d	2	Papirius Masso ob:1611		
	2 Zuski	3	Boccalini		Chan.r Brulart de Silleryob:1624
	3	4	Galileo ob:1642 æt.78	Galileo discovers y.e Satellits about y.e Planets by y.e Telescopes (invented in Holland by Metius) y.t just	
	4	5	Helvicius ob:1617 æt.36	The Treaty of 12 Years betw.n y.e Span.ds & y.e Dutch April 4.th Travaillac on Fr.d.t May 4.th at 4.e Clock P.M.	President Jeannin ob:1622
	5	6	Andrew du Chesne ob:1640	900,000 Moors expelld Spain in March. Henry IV.th murderd by	Duke of Lerma S.M.r
	6	7	Lopez de Vega ob:1635 æt.72		Concini Mar.l d'Ancre F.M.r ob:1617
	7	8	Ben Johnson ob:1638		Carr Earl of Somerset E.M.r ob:1645 æt.72
	1 Michael	9	John Kepler ob:1630		Barneveldt Pens.r of Holland ob:1619
	2 Fadoronitz	10	Jo.n Napier of Merchiston ob:1617 æt.67	Napier invents the Logarithms.	Marquis de Spinola ob:1630
	3	11	John Barclay ob:1621 æt:38		
	4	12	S.r Robert Cotton ob:1631 æt.61	A short Civil War in France — King James restores Flushing the Brille (Ecto y.e Dutch in May.)	
	5	13	Dominiquino ob:1641 æt.60		Duc de Luines F.M.r ob:1621
	6	14	Fabri de Peiresc ob:1637 æt.57	The Synod of Dort begins Nov.r 1.st & continues till April 26.th 1619	Count Mansfeld ob:1626
	7	15	William Harvey ob:1657 æt.80	Harvey discovers y.e Circulation of y.e Blood. The 30 Years War in Germ.y begins Aug.t 23.d 1618	Fred.k Elector Palatine ob:1632
	8	16	Guido Rheni ob:1642 æt.67	The Battle of Prague by w.ch y.e Elector Palatine lost his Electorate Nov.r 29.th	Max.n Duke of Bavaria ob:1651
	9	1 Gregory XV	Gaspar Barthius ob:1658 æt.71	The Civil War with y.e Huguenots begins in France & lasts 9 Years.	H.y Duke de Rohan ob:1638 æt.61
	10	2	Peter Paul Rubens ob:1640 æt.63	Heidelberg taken by y.e Emperor & y.e famous Library sent to Rome Sept.r 16.th	G.o Villiers D.ke of Buckingham
	11	1 Urban VIII	Sir Henry Spelman ob:1641		E.M.r ob:1628 æt.36
	12	2	Card.l Bentivoglio ob:1644 æt.63		Duke d'Olivarez S.M.r ob:1640
	13	3	John Meursius ob:1639 æt.60	King James dies at Theobalds March 27.th æt.59.	Williams Bishop of York ob:1650 æt.68
	14	4	Gerard John Vossius ob:1650 æt.73	The League of y.e Swedes Dutch & Prot.t Princes of Germ.y y.e Emperor.	Card.l Richelieu F.M.r ob:1642
	15	5	Erycius Putanus ob:1646 æt.72		Count Wallestein ob:1634
	16	6	Quevedo ob:1647	Duke of Buckingham murderd Aug.t 23.d — Rochelle taken by Lewis XIII.th Oct.r 28.th	Count Tilly ob:1632
	17	7	Inigo Jones ob:1651	Nine Members are imprisond March 4.th for y.e Speeches in the House of Commons.	
	18	8	Grotius ob:1645 æt.62		
	19	9	Arch Bishop Usher ob:1655 æt.75	The Battle of Lipsick Aug.t 28.th	Chan.r Oxenstiern S.w M.r ob:1624
	20	10	Gabriel Naudé ob:1653	The Battle of Lutzen in w.ch Gustavus Adolphus is killd Nov.r 6.th	Weston Earl of Portland E.M.r ob:1634
	21	11	Anthony Vandyck ob:1641 æt.42		L.d Keeper Coventry ob:1640
	22	12	John Selden ob:1654 æt.70	The Battle of Nortlinghen where the Swedis were defeated Nov.r 26.th	Duke of Weimar ob:1639
	23	13	Gassendi ob:1655 æt.66		
	24	14	Descartes ob:1650 æt.54	[illegible] June 12.th 1638.	John Hampden ob:1643
	25	15	Famianus Strada ob:1649	Mr. Hambdens Tryal for y.e Ship Money begins in Nov.r & is determin.d	John Pym ob:1643
	26	16	Petavius ob:1652 æt.69	The two Battles of Rheinfeldt upon y.e 18.th & 21.st of Feb.y	Arch Bishop Laud ob:1645
	27	17	Voiture ob:1648		Earl of Strafford E.M.r ob:1641
	28	18	Balzac ob:1654	The Parliament meets Nov.r 3.d — The Scots Army enters England Aug.t 20.th & takes Newcastle y.e 27.th	Earl of Essex ob:1646
	29	19	Chillingworth ob:1644 æt.42	[illegible]	Marquis of Montrose ob:1650 æt.38
	30	20	Salmasius ob:1653	K.g Charles demands y.e V Memb.rs Jan.y 4.th & w.ch begins y.e Civil War. The Battle of Edgehill on Sunday Octo.r 23.d	Lord Falkland ob:1643
	31	21	Nicholas Poussin ob:1656 æt.62	Bristol surrenders to Pr.ce Rupert July 26. The Siege of Glocester rais.d Sept.r 5.th The 1.st Battle of Newbury Sept.r 20.th	Marq.s of Newcastle ob:1676 æt.84
	32	1 Innocent X	Mothe le Vayer ob:1671	The Battle of Marston Moor July 2.d E.l of Essex's Army surrenders in Cornw.l Sept.r 2.d The II.d Battle of Newbury Oct.r 27.th	Card.l Mazarine F.M.r ob:1661 æt.59
	1 Alexius	2	D.ke de Rochefoucauld ob:1680 æt.68	The Battle of Naseby June 14.th	Don Lewis de Haro S.M.r ob:1661
	2 Michaelowitz	3	Paul Scarron ob:1660		Prince of Condé ob:1686 æt.66
	3	4	Henry Hammond ob:1660 æt.55		Cardinal de Retz ob:1679
	4	5	Tho.s Hobbes ob:1679 æt.91	The Peace of Westphalia — the Civil War of y.e Frondeurs at Paris begins. The Battle of Lens Aug.t 16.th & soon aft.	Ann of Austria Reg.t of Fr.ce ob:1666
	5	6	Samuel Bochart ob:1667	King Charles I.st beheaded Jan.y 30.th æt.49.	
	6	7	Mezeray ob:1683 æt.73	The Battle of Dunbar Sept.r 3.d	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Great Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Dukes of Savoy.
6364	1651	12 Ibrahim	15 Ferdinand III	9 Lewis XIV	31 Philip IV	12 John IV		20 Christina	4 Frederick III	4 John Casimir	14 Charles II.d
6365	1652	13	16	10	32	13		21	5	5	15 Emmanuel
6366	1653	14	17	11	33	14		22	6	6	16
6367	1654	15	18	12	34	15	Cromwell assumes	1 Charles X.d	7	7	17
6368	1655	1 Mahomet IV	19	13	35	16	the Protectorship	2 Gustavus	8	8	18
6369	1656	2	20	14	36	1 Alfonso VI		3	9	9	19
6370	1657	3	21	15	37	2		4	10	10	20
6371	1658	4	1 Leopold	16	38	3		5	11	11	21
6372	1659	5	2	17	39	4		6	12	12	22
6373	1660	6	3	18	40	5	1 Charles II	1 Charles XI	13	13	23
6374	1661	7	4	19	41	6	2	2	14	14	24
6375	1662	8	5	20	42	7	3	3	15	15	25
6376	1663	9	6	21	43	8	4	4	16	16	26
6377	1664	10	7	22	44	9	5	5	17	17	27
6378	1665	11	8	23	1 Charles II	10	6	6	18	18	28
6379	1666	12	9	24	2	11	7	7	19	19	29
6380	1667	13	10	25	3	12	8	8	20	20	30
6381	1668	14	11	26	4	1 Peter II	9	9	21	21	31
6382	1669	15	12	27	5	2	10	10	22	1 Michael Wisniowiski	32
6383	1670	16	13	28	6	3	11	11	1 Christian V	2	33
6384	1671	17	14	29	7	4	12	12	2	3	34
6385	1672	18	15	30	8	5	13	13	3	4	35
6386	1673	19	16	31	9	6	14	14	4	5	36
6387	1674	20	17	32	10	7	15	15	5	1 John Sobieski	37
6388	1675	21	18	33	11	8	16	16	6	2	1 Victor
6389	1676	22	19	34	12	9	17	17	7	3	2 Amadeus II
6390	1677	23	20	35	13	10	18	18	8	4	3
6391	1678	24	21	36	14	11	19	19	9	5	4
6392	1679	25	22	37	15	12	20	20	10	6	5
6393	1680	26	23	38	16	13	21	21	11	7	6
6394	1681	27	24	39	17	14	22	22	12	8	7
6395	1682	28	25	40	18	15	23	23	13	9	8
6396	1683	29	26	41	19	16	24	24	14	10	9
6397	1684	30	27	42	20	17	25	25	15	11	10
6398	1685	31	28	43	21	18	1 James II	26	16	12	11
6399	1686	32	29	44	22	19	2	27	17	13	12
6400	1687	1 Soliman III	30	45	23	20	3	28	18	14	13
6401	1688	2	31	46	24	21	4	29	19	15	14
6402	1689	3	32	47	25	22	1 William III &	30	20	16	15
6403	1690	1 Achmet II	33	48	26	23	2 Mary	31	21	17	16
6404	1691	2	34	49	27	24	3	32	22	18	17
6405	1692	3	35	50	28	25	4	33	23	19	18
6406	1693	4	36	51	29	26	5	34	24	20	19
6407	1694	5	37	52	30	27	6	35	25	21	20
6408	1695	1 Mustapha II	38	53	31	28	7	36	26	22	21
6409	1696	2	39	54	32	29	8	37	27	23	22
6410	1697	3	40	55	33	30	9	1 Charles XII	28	1 Frederick	23
6411	1698	4	41	56	34	31	10	2	29	2 Augustus	Kings of 24
6412	1699	5	42	57	35	32	11	3	1 Frederick IV	3	Prussia 25
6413	1700	6	43	58	1 Philip V	33	12	4	2	4	1 Frederick 26

	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
	7 *Alexius*	8 *Innocent X*	D.r John Wallis ob. 1703 æt. 87	The Battle of Worcester Sept.r 3.d	Arch.d Marquis of Argyle ob. 1661 æt. 63
	8 *Michaelowitz*	9	S.r Fred. Gronovius ob. 1671 æt. 58	The 1.st War betw.n y.e English & Dutch begins May 19.th in w.ch there were 7 different Engagements at Sea.	Chancellor Seguier ob. 1672 æt. 84
	9	10	Blaise Pascal ob. 1662 æt. 39		Oliver Cromwell ob. 1658 æt. 60
	10	11	John Milton ob. 1674 æt. 66	Peace betw.n y.e English & Dutch sign.d April 5.th	Admiral Blake ob. 1657 æt. 59.
	11	1 *Alexander VII*	Thomas Bartholin ob. 1680 æt. 64	The English under Admiral Penn take Possession of Jamaica May 7.th	
	12	2	Edmund Waller ob. 1687 æt. 82		H.y Vic.te de Turenne & Marss.l ob. 1675 æt. 64
	13	3	Peter Corneille ob. 1684 æt. 78		Sir Arch.d Primerose ob. 1679
	14	4	J.B.te Poquelin Moliere ob. 1672	The Battle of Dunkirk June 4.th & y.e City deliver'd to y.e English June 17.th	Adm.l de Ruyter ob. 1676 æt. 69
	15	5	Du. Cange ob. 1688 æt. 78	The Peace of y.e Pyrenées sign'd Octo.r 28.th	Montague E.l of Sandwich ob. 1672 æt. 47
	16	6	Algernon Sidney ob. 1683 æt. 66	The Restoration of Charles II.d May 29.th Peace of Oliva May 3.d The Gov.mt in Denmark made absolute Octob.r 18.th	Gen.l Monk D.ke of Albemarle ob. 1670 æt. 62
	17	7	Sir John Marsham ob. 1685 æt. 83		Edw.d Earl of Clarendon E.M. ob. 1674 æt. 67
	18	8	Samuel Butler ob. 1680 æt. 68	The Royal Society is establish'd July 15.th Dunkirk restor'd to y.e French Nov.r 17.th	* James Duke of Ormond ob. 1688 æt. 78.
	19	9	Charles le Brun ob. 1690 æt. 71		Hen.ge Finch E.l of Nottingham ob. 1682 æt. 61
	20	10	Lewis Maimbourg ob. 1686 æt. 77	The Battle of S.t Godart July 22.d The Treaty of Temeswar Sept.r 7.th The II.d Dutch War begins in Nov.r	Adm.l Van. Tromp ob. 1691 æt. 62
	21	11	Ralph Cudworth ob. 1688 æt. 71	The Dutch defeated off Harwich June 3.d The Battle of Villa Viciosa June 7.th The Plague rages in London in July.	John de Wit Pension.y of Holl.d Db. 1672 æt. 47.
	22	12	Gilos Menage ob. 1692 æt. 79	The Sea Fights of June 1.st w.ch lasted 4 Days, & of July 25.th The Fire of Lon.n Sept.r 2.d Academy of Sciences began y.e Mag.ts 1.st The Action of Pentland Hills Nov.r 27.th	Montecuculi Austr.n Gen.l ob. 1681 æt. 72
	23	1 *Clement IX*	Charles de S.t Evremond ob. 1703 æt. 90	The Peace of Breda July 10.th	John Maitland D.ke of Lauderdale ob. 1682 æt. 68
	24	2	Bened.t de Spinosa ob. 1678 æt. 44	The Peace of Aix-la Chapelle sign'd April 22.d	G.o Villiers D.ke of Buckingham ob. 1687 æt. 60
	25	3	Huygens ob. 1695, æt. 66	The Isle of Candia taken by the Turks Sept.r 6.th	Jn.o Baptist Colbert E.M. ob. 1683 æt. 64.
	26	1 *Clement X*	Sir Christoph.r Wren ob. 1723. æt. 91		Anth.y Ash Cooper E.l of Shaftsbury ob. 1682 æt. 61
	27	2	Isaac Barrow ob. 1677 æt. 47		Fr.k W.m de y.e Great Elector of Brandenburgh ob. 1688
	28	3	Sir William Temple ob. 1700 æt. 72	The Prince of Orange is made Stadtholder &c. Lewis XIV.th overruns great Part of Holland having taken Utrecht 11.th Mon.th	W.m Prince of Orange Stadtholder
	29	4	René Rapin ob. 1687 æt. 66		of Holland &c. Pr.ce & K.g of G.Brit.n ob. 1702 æt. 52
	30	5	D.r Thomas Sydenham ob. 1689 æt. 66	The Battle of Seneff Aug.t 1.st The Battle of Turkeim Dec.r 27.th	Tho.s Osborn E.l of Danby E.M. ob. 1712 æt. 81
	31	6	Robert Boyle ob. 1691 æt. 65	The Battle of Altenheim July 22.d 5 days aft.r y.e Death of Mar.l Turenne	Cha.s Earl of Dorset ob. 1706 æt. 69
	1 *Theodore III*	1 *Innocent XI*	Samuel Puffendorf ob. 1694. æt. 63		
	2 *Alexiowitz*	2	Carlo Maratti ob. 1713 æt. 88		Fr.s Marsh.l de Luxemburgh ob. 1695 æt. 67.
	3	3	Dan.l Geo Morhoff ob. 1691 æt. 53	Dates Sept.r 8.th The Earl of Danby impeach.d Dec.r 21.st The Peace of Nimeguen July 31. The Popish Plot discover'd by	Ja.s Dalrymple L.d Stair ob. 1695 æt. 76.
	4	4	John de la Bruyere ob. 1696 æt. 57	The Exclusion Bill first moved in Parliament on Sunday April 27.th	Sir Will.m Pulteney ob. 1691 æt. 78.
	5	5	John de la Fontaine ob. 1695 æt. 74	The great Comet first observ'd Nov.r 3.d & continued visible till Mar.h 9.th 1681	Will.m Lord Russell ob. 1683 æt. 44
	6	6	Sir Geo. Mackenzie ob. 1691 æt. 55.		James D.ke of Monmouth ob. 1685 æt. 36
	1 *Peter John I*	7	Bouhours ob. 1702 æt. 74		Marshal Schomberg ob. 1690
	2 *d the Great 2*	8	John Dryden ob. 1701 æt. 70	Lord Russel is beheaded July 21.st The Siege of Vienna by y.e Turks rais.d Sept.r 2.d	Le Tellier de Louvois F.M. ob. 1691 æt. 51
	3 3	9	Racine ob. 1699 æt. 60		G.o Savill Marq.s of Hallifax ob. 1695 æt. 62.
	4 4	10	N. Boileau Despreaux ob. 1711 æt. 75	Charles II.d dies Feb.y 6.th æt. 55. The Du.e of Monmouth def.d at Sedgemore The Edict of Nantes revoked Octo.r 12.th July 6.th	Marshal de Vauban ob. 1707 æt. 74
	5 5	11	Humphry Prideaux ob. 1724 æt. 77		Spencer E.l of Sunderland E.M. ob. 1702 æt. 61
	6 6	12	John George Grævius ob. 1703		G.o Fr.k C.te de Waldeck ob. 1692 æt. 72
	7 7	13	P. Bayle ob. 1706 æt. 59	The Revolution in Great Britain begins Nov.r 5.th K.g James abdicates & retires to France Dec.r 23.d	Sir Edward Seymour ob. 1708 æt. 73
	8 8	1 *Alexander VIII*	John Locke ob. 1704 æt. 70	King William & Queen Mary proclaim'd Feb.y 16.th The Action of Killiecrankie July 27.th	Dan.l E.l of Nottingham ob. 1730
	9 9	2	Edw.d Stillingfleet B.p of Wor.r ob. 1699 æt. 64	The Battle of Slerus June 21.st The Battle of the Boyne July 1.st	W.m Cavendish D.ke of Devonshire ob. 1707 æt. 67.
	10 10	1 *Innocent XII*	Arch Bishop Tillotson ob. 1694 æt. 65	The Battle of Aghrim July 12.th & Limerick surrenders Oct.r 3.d which finish'd y.e War in Ireland.	John Lord Somers L.d Chan.r ob. 1716 æt. 67
	11 11	2	Gilbert Burnet B.p of Salisb.y ob. 1715 æt. 72	The Sea Fight off La Hogue May 19.th The Battle of Steenkirk July 24.th The Dutchy of Hanover made the IX. Electorate Dec.r	Adm.l Ed. Rusel E.l of Orford ob. 1727 æt. 75
	12 12	3	Bossuet B.p of Meaux ob. 1704 æt. 78	The Battle of Landen July 19.th The Battle of Marsiglia Sept.r 24.th	Lewis P.ce of Baden ob. 1707 æt. 52
	13 13	4	Sen. Vinc.o de Filicaia ob. 1707 æt. 63	Huy taken Sept.r 18.th Queen Mary dies Dec.r 28.th æt. 33.	Madam de Maintenon ob. 1719 æt. 84
	14 14	5	Nicholas Malebranche ob. 1715	Namur taken by K.g William July 25.th The Vote for new Coining y.e Money Dec.r 10.th	Cha.s Montague E.l of Hallifax ob. 1715 æt. 54
	15 *Peter y.e Great*	6	Cassini ob. 1712 æt. 87	The Assassination Plot discover'd Feb.y 14.th	Bentink E.l of Portland ob. 1710 æt. 59
	16 alone	7	Henry Dodwell ob. 1711 æt. 70	The Battle of Zentha Sept.r 1.st The Peace of Ryswick Sept.r 11.th	John E.l of Stair ob. 1707 æt. 59
	17	8	Ja.s Gronovius ob. 1716 æt. 71	The 1.st Treaty of Partition sign'd Aug.t 19.th	Pensionary Heinsius ob. 1720 æt. 79
	18	9	D.r W.m Lloyd B.p of Worcester ob. 1717 æt. 90.	The Peace of Carlowitz Jan.y 26.th The Dutch Guards sent to Holland 1.st & end of March.	Lord Chief Justice Holt ob. 1710 æt. 67.
	19	1 *Clement XI*	Madame Dacier ob. 1720 æt. 69	The Dutch & Protestants of Germa.y introduce y.e New Stile omitting 11 days of Feb.y The II.d Treaty of Partition Feb.y 1.st Charles II.d K.g of Spain dies Oct.r 1.st	Mich.l Chamillard F.M. ob. 1721 æt. 70

80 75 70 65

LOUISIANA

NEW KINGDOM OF LEON

GEORGIA

FLORIDA

NEW LEON

GULF OF MEXICO

PACIFIC OCEAN

THE GREAT SOUTH SEA

YUCATAN

BAY OF CAMPECHE

BAY OF HONDURAS

NICARAGUA

COSTA-RICA

HONDURAS

CHIAPA

GUATIMALA

TABASCO

Dry Plains without Water

Dry Plains

Bay St. Bernard or St. Louis

Bay St. Joseph

Mouths of Missisipi River

Pensacola

Apalaches Bay

St. Augustine

Bay del Spiritu Santo

Here Ferdinand de Soto Landed 1539

Dry Tortuga

Cabecas de los Martyres

Straits of Bahama

Havana

C. de St. Antonio

C. de Corrientes

Isle of Pines

Cape Gracias a Dios

Fonseca or Amapalla B.

Bay of Realeje

Golfo Dulce

Bay of Panama

Ascension B.

Bahama

Yamacsez

Apalaches and Timookas destroyd by the Carolinians

Limits stipulated 1738

Misteriosa

Great Cayman

Little Cayman

Serranilla

Santanilla or Swano I.

Pedro

Albuquerque

St. Catharina or Providence

Mosquitos

Gulf of Nicuesa

White Cape Mistaken for C. Gracias

Cape Gracias a Dios

Carthago

Nicoya

Leon

Granada

La Trinidad

Chontales

Comayagua or Valladolid

Gracias a Dios

Truxillo

Guayama or Ruatan

Guanaja or Benaka I.

C. Honduras or Delgado

C. Camaron

Morro Seco

Salmedina

Utila

Triumfo de la Cruz

Port Cavallo

Naco

Chiapa

Ciudad Real

Tuxtla

Tecoantepec

Nexapa

Tlapotepec

Oaxaca

Tulc pec

Quelenes

Chamelecon

Quebachos

Bacalar

Laguna de Bacalar

Coast of Bacalar

Chetumal I.

Salamanca de Bacalar

Coboxes

Chanes

Tipu

Batea

Palenque

Sumasinta

Yamanay I.

Guanacos Bay

Coban

Dulce

Verapaz

Orejones

Choles

Mopanes

Zoque

Tzendales

Tzeltales

Tzoques

Zapotecas

Mixes

Chinantecas

Mixtecas

Cuicatecas

Chontales

Tarascas

Matlatzincas

Otomites

Mexicanos

Panuco

Tampico

Tamiagua

Tuspa

Almeria

Pta Delgada

Salinas

Panuco R.

Tampico I.

C. Roxo

I. de Lobos

Aguadulan

Tamiagua R.

Tuspa R.

Achuachica

Zacatula

Puebla de los Angeles

Vera Cruz

Orizava

Cordova

Tlascala

Tepeaca

Tlaxcala

Mexico

Tacuba

Tezcuco

Chalco

Xochimilco

Cuernavaca

Guaxocingo

Tepeaca

Tlaxcala

Acapulco

Zacatula R.

Mescala R.

Papagayo R.

Nicoya Gulf

Golfo Dulce

Gulf of Dulce

Pta Mala

Quicaro

Pta de Moriate

Cabo Blanco

C. de las Salinas

C. de Guyenes

C. Blanco

C. Condecedo or Pta Delgada

C. Catoche

Cayo

Cayo Bocas de Conil

I. de Mujeres or Women's I.

Triangule

Arenas

Arcas

Bermeja

Negrillos

Alacranes

Baxo Nuevo

Baxo de Sisal

Sisal

L. Sisal

Tinchanchi

Merida

Valladolid

Hina Mt

St. Francisco de Campeche

Morro de los Diablos

Zeybo

Lerma

Sacabuchen

Boca Escondida

Baxo de Sancho Pardo

B. Honda

B. Manimani

Matanzas

Colorados

Cortez B.

Cayos de Diego Perez

I. de Pinez

Puerto de Mariel

Pta de Matanzas

Pta de Morro

Pta de Hicacos

Pta de Maternillos

Pta de Cayo Blanco

Pta de Cayo Piedras

Pta de Cayo Cruz

Pta de Cayo Romano

Pta de Cayo Sabinal

Pta de Cayo Sal

Pta de Cayo Verde

Pta de Cayo Coco

Pta de Cayo Guajaba

Pta de Cayo Paredon Grande

Pta de Cayo Confites

Pta de Cayo Megano Grande

Pta de Cayo Megano Chico

Pta de Cayo Francis

Pta de Cayo Cinco Balas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Leguas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Cruces

Pta de Cayo Cinco Palmas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Piedras

Pta de Cayo Cinco Rocas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Arboles

Pta de Cayo Cinco Casas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Pozos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Fuentes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Lagunas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Montes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Valles

Pta de Cayo Cinco Ríos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Mares

Pta de Cayo Cinco Océanos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Continentes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Islas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Penínsulas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Istmos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Golfos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Bahías

Pta de Cayo Cinco Ensenadas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Puertos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Caletas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Radas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Fondeaderos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Anclajes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Surgideros

Pta de Cayo Cinco Abrigos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Refugios

Pta de Cayo Cinco Defensas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Baluartes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Fortalezas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Castillos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Torres

Pta de Cayo Cinco Faros

Pta de Cayo Cinco Luces

Pta de Cayo Cinco Señales

Pta de Cayo Cinco Marcas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Boyas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Balizas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Piedras

Pta de Cayo Cinco Rocas

Pta de Cayo Cinco Arrecifes

Pta de Cayo Cinco Bajos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Escollos

Pta de Cayo Cinco Peligros

Pta de Cayo Cinco Riesg

A Map of the WEST INDIES and *MIDDLE CONTINENT* of AMERICA

from the lateſt Obſervations

by John Blair L.L.D.& F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Tropic of Cancer

CAYOS OR BAHAMA ISLANDS

Bahama

Long Isle

Eleuthera

Cigateo or Alabaſter I.

Providence

Guanahani or Catt Iland the First Land of all America Discoverd by Columbus 1492

Little I.

Salt Pond

Watling

Bank of Stocking

Rum Key

Atwood's Key

Mayaguana or Mogane

Fortune I.

Acklins Key

Mira porvos

Hogsties

Little Inagua

Gr. Inagua

French Key

North Key

Gr. Key

Caycos

South Key

Turks I.

Abrecojo by the French le Moucheir quarre

Vigia

Cayos de Plata or Silver Keys

Jardin del Rey

Cayo Romano

Cayo Palone

la Cruz

la Guacaba

Viuelas

Porto del Principe

Porto de Manati

Cayo de Padre

Cayo de Mohas

Pta de las Mulas

Manzanilla

Copper Mines

St Yago

Cuama

Guarico

Tiquaro

Cuama Seville

Spiritu Santo

R. Aguadal

Pas Pedernales

C. de Mayzi

St Nicolas C. and Bay

I. de la Tortue

West Pt

Tete de Chien

Pt de la Plata

Pt de Macoucy

Old Cape Francois

Scotch Bay

C. Samana

Samana

Samana Bay

C. Raphael

C. del Engano

Monica

Granada Bay

Port Paix

Port Margot

Le CAP

St Louis

Port Dauphin

la Grange

Ance Cheole

St Yago de los Caballeros

Cotui

Bayaha

L'Acul

Bayaha

Salmes de Cordeu

Artibonite

Qualare

Fincha

Banica

la Vega

Mte Plat

Bayaguana

St Juan

Azua

Neyba Bay

Pt de Salinas

C. de la Beata

Alowela

Beata I.

I. Saona

SANTO DOMINGO

Zeibo R.

Higuey

Yuma R.

Ozama R.

Ocoa Bay

HISPANIOLA OR St. DOMINGO

WINDWARD PASSAGE

C. Dame Marie

Pt a la Seringue

les Caymites

Cayemites

Nippes

St Louis

Petit Goave

Port au Prince

Leogane

Fonds

Salt Pond

Neyba R.

C. Tiburon

Le Rosier

Cavaillon

Tiburon

C. de Cruz

Manchaneel Harbour

Kingſton

Spaniſh Town

Point Morant

PORT-ROYAL

Old Harbour

Carliſle Pitch of Portland

Black River

Gr. Pt. Pedro

JAMAICA

the Frogs

la Sola

las Viboras

Baxo Nuevo

Baxo del Comboi

Vela

Serrana

Rock

Rock

CARIBBEAN SEA

LEEWARD Ts

PORTO RICO

Sta Cruz Da.

Aguada

Arecibe

San Germano

Boqueron

Passage

Porto Rico

Mona

Virgin Gorda

Anegada E.

Tortola E.

Sombrero E.

Anguilla E.

St Martin F. and Dut.

St Bartholomon F.

St Euſtatia D.

Saba D.

Barbuda E.

St CHRISTOPHER E.

Baſſeterre

Charleſtown

Nevis E.

St Johns Town

Redonda E.

Monserrat E.

GUARATA I.

ANTIGUA E.

Falmouth

Nth Pt

Salt Pond

Pt Louis

Pt Marie

Pt St Pierre

Fort Royal

Pt du Diamant

Pt Salines

Basse Terre

Old Fort Pt

GUADALOUPE

la Desirade

Houel Pt

Marie-Galante

Dominica E

Aves I.

MARTINICO

St Lucia E.

St Vincent E.

Becouya I.

Cannaouan I.

Fort

GRANADA E.

Revera I.

St Gilos Pt

BARBADOS E.

Speights Town

Bridge Town

Oiſtins Town

TABAGO E.

TRINIDAD I.

Golfo Triſte

Pta de los Blanquiſales

Pta del Gallo

Great Mouth

St Thome

R. Orinoco

Manamo Pequeno

Tinitiqua Islands

Indios de Perito

PARIA

CARACCAS

COMANA

Guarapiche R.

Uſiare R.

San Sebaſtian de los Reyes

R. Manamo or de Tacarigua

the Plain Lands overflowed in the rainy Season

LITTLE ANTILLES

WINDWARD Ts

LEEWARD Ts

ANTILLES ISLES

CURAZAO D.

St Peter

Coquibacoa

Aruba D.

Bonair D.

Sta Anna

Sta Barbara

Little Curaçao

Aves Is and Rocks

Rocca

Orchilla

Blanca

7 Ages

Frayles

Testigos

MARGARITA

Tortuga

Mornegro

Cubagua

Green Bank

Salt

Coche

C. Three Pts

Perillao

C. Blanco

C. Codera

Pt Arapo

St Yago Pt

la Salina

Gof Curiaco

Pirita Pt

Rosina

Guayra

Caravallada

St Yago de Leon

Comanagota

Usiare R.

Sta Fe de Chirbiqui

Pta Araya

Cape Galera

St Joſef

Becas del Dragon

C. de la Vela

Rio de la Hacha

Roncheria

Honday B.

Monges

Zuaco

C. Agoya

Mouth of Rio Grande de la Madelena

Sta Martha

Pta de la Galera

Pta de Canoa

Santa Ana

Pueblo

Cordoba dest.

la Ramada

Magd. R.

Bonda

Pueblo

Zaparas

Sierra de Sta Martha

Vale of Tapias

Gulf of VENEZUELA

C. Roman

Port Price

Core Destroyt

R. Chichibacoa

Pta Sicot

Pta Gigantot

B. Trille

Barbarata Pt

Pta de Palomas

Socuy R.

I. Borica

Maracaybo

Girahara

Valentia

LAGUNA DE MARACAYBO

Parauite

las Barbacas

Gibraltar

St Pedro

Ocana R.

Entrance le Fort of Bocachica

CARTHAGENA

el Rosario

Larga

Manzanillo

Pueblo Nuevo

los Reyes

I. de Varn

Caracoli

St Bernard Pt

Morosquillo B.

Fuerte I.

Coleso

Tolu

Zipata B.

Zinu

R. Zinu

R. Dezora

Pt de Pinos

Pt de Oro

Antient Scotch Settlement

Buenavista

Cape Tiburon

Maritico R.

Gulf of Darien

Uraba

Darien

Oromiras

Caledonia

R. Mira

R. Atrato

B. de St Antogio

R. de Indios

R. Aguada

Tuquesa

Balsao

Savalas

Claro

Pta Araya

Golfo Triſte

Manamo Pequeno

Tinitiqua Islands

Great Mouth

St Thome

R. Orinoco

Indios de Perito

PARIA

CARACCAS

COMANA

TIERRA FIRMA

SOUTH AMERICA

Thos Kitchin Sculpsit

60 55 50 45 40

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of GreatBritain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Prussia	Kings of Sardinia	Czars of Muscovy
6414	1701	7 Mustapha	44 Leopold	59 Lewis XIV.	2 Philip V	34 Peter	13 William III	5 Charles XII	3 Frederick IV	5 Frederick	2 Frederick I	27 Victor	20 Peter sen.
6415	1702	8 II	45	60	3	35	1 Ann	6	4	6 Augustus I	3	28 Amadaus II	21 the Great
6416	1703	1 Achmet III	46	61	4	36	2	7	5	7	4	29	22
6417	1704	2	47	62	5	37	3	8	6	8	5	30	23
6418	1705	3	1 Joseph I	63	6	38	4	9	7	9	6	31	24
6419	1706	4	2	64	7	1 John V.	5	10	8	10	7	32	25
6420	1707	5	3	65	8	2	6	11	9	11	8	33	26
6421	1708	6	4	66	9	3	7	12	10	12	9	34	27
6422	1709	7	5	67	10	4	8	13	11	13	10	35	28
6423	1710	8	6	68	11	5	9	14	12	14	11	36	29
6424	1711	9	1 Charles VI	69	12	6	10	15	13	15	12	37	30
6425	1712	10	2	70	13	7	11	16	14	16	13	38	31
6426	1713	11	3	71	14	8	12	17	15	17	1 Frederick II	39	32
6427	1714	12	4	72	15	9	1 George I	18	16	18	2	40	33
6428	1715	13	5	1 Lewis XV.	16	10	2	19	17	19	3	41	34
6429	1716	14	6	2	17	11	3	20	18	20	4	42	35
6430	1717	15	7	3	18	12	4	21	19	21	5	43	36
6431	1718	16	8	4	19	13	5	1 Frederick I	20	22	6	44	37
6432	1719	17	9	5	20	14	6	2 Ulrica	21	23	7	45	38
6433	1720	18	10	6	21	15	7	3	22	24	8	46	39
6434	1721	19	11	7	22	16	8	4	23	25	9	47	40
6435	1722	20	12	8	23	17	9	5	24	26	10	48	41
6436	1723	21	13	9	24	18	10	6	25	27	11	49	42
6437	1724	22	14	10	1 Lewis	19	11	7	26	28	12	50	43
6438	1725	23	15	11	25 Philip V	20	12	8	27	29	13	51	1 Catherine
6439	1726	24	16	12	26 resumes	21	13	9	28	30	14	52	2
6440	1727	25	17	13	27	22	1 George II	10	29	31	15	53	1 Peter II.
6441	1728	26	18	14	28	23	2	11	30	32	16	54	2
6442	1729	27	19	15	29	24	3	12	31	33	17	55	3
6443	1730	1 Mahomet V	20	16	30	25	4	13	1 Christian VI	34	18	56	1 Ann
6444	1731	2	21	17	31	26	5	14	2	35	19	57	2 Iwanowna
6445	1732	3	22	18	32	27	6	15	3	36	20	1 Charles Naples & Sicily	3
6446	1733	4	23	19	33	28	7	16	4	37	21	2 Emmanuel III	4
6447	1734	5	24	20	34	29	8	17	5	1 Frederick	22	3 Don Carlos I	5
6448	1735	6	25	21	35	30	9	18	6	2 Augustus II	23	4 2	6
6449	1736	7	26	22	36	31	10	19	7	3	24	5 3	7
6450	1737	8	27	23	37	32	11	20	8	4	25	6 4	8
6451	1738	9	28	24	38	33	12	21	9	5	26	7 5	9
6452	1739	10	29	25	39	34	13	22	10	6	27	8 6	10
6453	1740	11	30	26	40	35	14	23	11	7	1 Frederick III	9 7	1 John III
6454	1741	12	1 Charles VII	27	41	36	15	24	12	8	2	10 8	1 Elizabeth
6455	1742	13	2	28	42	37	16	25	13	9	3	11 9	2 Petrowna
6456	1743	14	3	29	43	38	17	26	14	10	4	12 10	3
6457	1744	15	4	30	44	39	18	27	15	11	5	13 11	4
6458	1745	16	1 Francis I	31	45	40	19	28	16	12	6	14 12	5
6459	1746	17	2	32	1 Ferdinand	41	20	29	1 Frederick V	13	7	15 13	6
6460	1747	18	3	33	2 VI	42	21	30	2	14	8	16 14	7
6461	1748	19	4	34	3	43	22	31	3	15	9	17 15	8
6460	1749	20	5	35	4	44	23	32	4	16	10	18 16	9
6462	1750	21	6	36	5	1 Joseph	24	33	5	17	11	19 17	10

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
2 Clement XI	Sir Isaac Newton ob. 1727 æt. 85		Sidney E.l of Godolphin E.M. ob. 1712 æt. 67
3	Fenelon Abp.t of Cambray ob. 1715 æt. 64	King William dies March 8.th æt. 52. War declard ag.t France & Spain May 4.th Vigo taken by y.e English & Dutch Oct.r 12.th	Prince Eugene of Savoy ob. 1736 æt. 73
4	Godfrey W.m Leibnitz ob. 1716 æt. 70		Cha.s Earl of Sunderland ob. 1722 æt. 47
5	D.r Huet B.p of Avranche ob. 1721 æt. 91	Gibraltar taken by Adm.l Rook July 24.th. The Battle of Hochstet or Blenheim Aug.t 2.d. The Sea Fight off Malaga Aug.t 13.th	Jn.o D.ke of Marlborough ob. 1722 æt. 73
6	Sir Godfrey Kneller ob. 1723 æt. 77		James E.l of Stanhope ob. 1721 æt. 47
7	Jn.o Flamstead ob. 1719 æt. 74	The Battle of Ramillies May 12.th. The Union betw.n England & Scotland signd July 22.d. The Battle of Turin Aug.t 27.th	Count Guido Staremberg ob. 1737 æt. 79
8	Andrew Dacier ob. 1722 æt. 71	The Battle of Almanza April 14.th.	Marshal D.ke de Berwick ob. 1734 æt. 63
9	Jo. Vincent Gravina ob. 1718 æt. 50	The Battle of Oudenarde June 30.th. Minorca taken by Gen.l Stanhope Sept.t 18.th. The Action of Wynnendale Sept.t 28.th. The City of Lisle taken Oct.r 12.th	Adm.l Byng L.d Torrington ob. 1733 æt. 70
10	D.r Richard Bentley ob. 1742 æt. 80	The Battle of Pultowa June 30.th. The Battle of Malplaquet Sept.r 11.th	Marshal Villars ob. 1734 æt. 82.
11	D.r Hare B.p of Chichester ob. 1740 æt. 70	D.r Sacheverell sentenced March 23.d. Queen Ann changes her Ministry Aug.t 8.th. The Battle of Saragossa Aug.t 9.th Gen.l Stanhope taken Prisoner at Brihuega Nov.r 26.th. The Battle of Villa Viciosa Nov.r 27.th	Rob.t Harley E.l of Oxford B.n M.r ob. 1724 æt. 63.
12	Joseph Addison ob. 1719 æt. 48.		H.y S.t John L.d Bolingbroke ob. 1751 æt. 73
13	Sir Rich.d Steele ob. 1729	The Duke of Ormond separates y.e British Forces from y.e Allys July 5.th. The Action of Denain July 13.th	S.r Sim.n Harcourt L.d Chan.r ob. 1727 æt. 67
14	Matthew Prior ob. 1721 æt. 57	The Peace of Utrecht signd March 30.th.	J.B. Colbert de Torcy E.M. ob. 1746 æt. 81
15	Fr.s Atterbury B.p of Rochester banish.d 1723 ob. 1732 æt. 70	The Accession of George Elector of Hanover to y.e Kingdom of Great Britain Aug.t 1.st when Queen Ann dies æt. 50 The Peace of Baden Aug.t 29.th	Wm E.l Cowper L.d Chan.r ob. 1723 æt. 53
16	John Hardouin ob. 1729 æt. 83	Lewis XIV.th dies Aug.t 21.st æt. 77. The Rebellion begins in Sept.r The Action of Sherriff Muir & y.e Surrender of Preston were both on Nov.r 13.th	John D.ke of Argyle ob. 1743 æt. 61.
17	John Le Clerc ob. 1736 æt. 79		Phil.p D.ke of Orleans Reg.t of Fr.ce ob. 1723 æt. 51
18	Ja.s Lenfant ob. 1728 æt. 68		Card.l Alberoni Sp.h M.r dis.gr.d 1719 ob. 1752 æt. 88
19	Abbé Vertot ob. 1735 æt. 80	The Quadruple Alliance in May. The Spanish Fleet destroy'd off Passaro by Adm.l Byng July 31.st of Persenwitz. The Peace	Tho.s E.l of Macclesfield L.d Chan.r ob. 1732 æt. 66
20	D.r John Friend ob. 1728 æt. 53	The Battle of Franca Villa June 9.th. Vigo taken by L.d Cobham Oct.r 10.th. The Mississippi Scheme at it's height in France in Nov.r & Dec.r	Jn.o Law Controll.r Gen.l of y.e Fin.ces ob. 1729 æt. 58
21	Bern.d de Montfaucon ob. 1741 æt. 86	The South Sea Scheme begins Apr.l 7.th was at its Height ab.t y.e End of June & was quite sunk ab.t Sept.r 29.th The Plaque breaks out at Marseilles.	Card.l du Bois F.M. ob. 1723 æt. 67.
1 Innocent XIII	D.r Sam.l Clarke ob. 1729 æt. 54		S.r Rob.t Walpole E.l of Orford B.n M.r 1745 æt. 71.
2	D.r Jonathan Swift ob. 1745 æt. 78		Cha.s L.d Townshend ob. 1738 æt. 64.
3	D.r Edmund Halley ob. 1742 æt. 82	The Bishop of Rochester found Guilty of treasonable Correspondence, deprivid June 1.st & banishid Jun.r 22.d	Pensionary Slingelandt ob. 1736 æt. 72
1 Benedict XIII	Jo. Albertus Fabricius ob. 1736 æt. 67	Philip V.th resigns his Kingdom to his Son Lewis Jan.y 15.th who reigns ab.t one Year & 2 Months.	D.ke de Ripperda Sp.h M.r disg.r 1726 ob. 1737
2	D.r John Arbuthnot ob. 1735	The I.st Treaty of Vienna betw.t y.e Emperor & Spain signd April 30.th The Treaty of Hanover betw.t Great Britain France & Prussia signd Sept.r 3.d	Cardinal Fleury F.M. ob. 1743 æt. 90
3	Herman Boerhaave ob. 1738 æt. 70		Don Joseph Patinho Sp.h M.r ob. 1736 æt. 77
4	D.r Edw.d Chandler B.p of Durham ob. 1750 æt. 82	The Siege of Gibraltar by y.e Spaniards began May 20.th & continued till April 1728. King George I.st dies June 11.th æt. 68.	John E.l of Stair ob. 1747 æt. 74
5	Cardinal Polignac ob. 1741 æt. 80	The Congress of Soissons began May 14.th	S.r Rich.d Temple L.d Cobham ob. 1749. æt. 74
6	D.r Edm.d Gibson B.p of London ob. 1748 æt. 79	The Treaty of Seville Oct.r 29.th	S.r Spencer Compton E.l of Wilmington ob. 1743 æt. 71
1 Clement XII	D.r Benj.n Hoadly B.p of Winchester ob. 1761 æt. 85		Greffier Fr.ce Fagel ob. 1746. æt. 87.
2	Alexander Pope ob. 1744 æt. 56	The II.d Treaty of Vienna betw.t y.e Emperor Great Britain & y.e Dutch Sign'd March 16.th.	Count Sinzendorff Chan.r of Austria ob. 1742 æt. 70
3	Charles Rollin ob. 1741 æt. 80	The Pragmatic Sanction confirm'd by y.e Diet of y.e Empire Jan.y 11.th.	Count Osterman Vice Chan.r of Rus.sia bani.d 1741 ob. 1736 æt. 70
4	Abbé du Bos ob. 1742 æt. 72	Augustus I.st K.g of Poland dies Feb.r 1.st The Polish War begins in Oct.r & spreads into Germany & Italy	Cha.s L.d Talbot L.d Chan.r ob. 1737 æt. 54
5	Bernard de Fontenelle ob. 1756 æt. 100	The Battle of Parma June 18.th. Philipsburg surrenders July 8.th The Battle of Guastalla on Sunday Sept.r 8.th	Wm Pulteney E.l of Bath ob. 1764 æt. 81
6	D.r Tho.s Sherlock B.p of London ob. 1761 æt. 84		John E.l of Granville ob. 1763 æt. 72
7	D.r Geo. Berkley B.p of Cloyne ob. 1753 æt. 73	The Preliminarys of Peace betw.t y.e Emperor & King of France April 30.th	Arch.d D. of Argyle ob. 1761 æt. 79.
8	Colin Maclaurin ob. 1746 æt. 48		Ph.l C. of Hardwicke L.d Chan.r ob. 1764 æt. 74
9	James Thomson ob. 1748 æt. 48	The Peace of Vienna Sign'd Nov.r 7.th by w.c.h y.e Cession of Lorraine was made to France if Dutchy of Tuscany to y.s Family of Lorraine & Naples & confirm'd to Don Carlos o.	lord President Forbes ob. 1747 æt. 62
10	D.r Jos.h Butler B.p of Durham ob. 1752 æt. 60	Letters of Marque issued out in Britain against Spain July 21.st & War declard Oct.r 23.d	Marshal D.ke de Belleisle ob. 1761 æt. 78
1 Benedict XIV	Henry Fielding ob. 1754 æt. 48.	The Emperor Charles VI.th dies Oct.r 9.th which begins y.e General War in Germany, it continues 8 Years.	Arthur Onslow ob. 1768. æt. 78.
2	Cha.s de Secondat Bar.n Montesquieu ob. 1755 æt. 67	The Battle of Molwitz on Monday March 30.th	Frederick Prince of Wales ob. 1751 æt. 44
3	D.r Stephen Hales ob. 1761 æt. 82	The Battle of Czaslow May 6.th	Wm.s IV.th Prince of Orange & Stadtholder ob. 1751 æt. 41
4	G. Frederick Handell ob. 1759 æt. 76	The Battle of Campo Santo Jan.y 17.th. The Battle of Dettingen June 16.th.	Tho.s Pelham D.ke of Newcastle ob. 1768 æt. 77
5	D.r James Bradley ob. 1762 æt. 70	The Sea Fight off Toulon Feb.y 10.th. War declard ag.t France March 31.st.	Henry Pelham E.M.r ob. 1754 æt 60
6	D.r Conyers Middleton ob. 1750 æt. 67	The Battle of Fontenoy Apr.l 30.th. The Battle of Friedberg May 24.th. Cape Breton taken June 17.th. The Rebellion begins in July. The Action of Preston Pans Sept.r 21.	Count de Saxe Marsh.l of France ob. 1750 æt. 54
7	William Hogarth ob. 1764 æt. 67	The Action near Falkirk Jan.y 17.th. The Battle of Culloden Apr.l 16.th. The Battle of Rocoux Sept.r 30.th	Will.m Aug.s Duke of Cumberland ob. 1765 æt. 45.
8	Jacques Cassini ob. 1756 æt. 79	Pr.ce of Orange made Stadtholder May 2.d. The French Fleet defeated by Adm.l Anson & May 3.d Battle of Raffeldt June 21.st Bergen op Zoom taken Sept.r 5.th. French Fleet defeated by Adm.l Hawke Oct.r 14.th	Geo. Lord Anson ob. 1762 æt. 62.
9	Benjamin Robins ob. 1751 æt. 44	The Preliminarys are Sign'd April 30.th. The Peace of Aix la Chapelle Oct.r 7.th.	Sir John Barnard ob. 1764 æt. 80
10	Pierre Bouguer ob. 1758 æt. 61		Philip Earl of Chesterfield ob. 1773 æt. 79
11	Bernard de Belidor ob. 1761 æt. 64	The Interest on the Publick Funds reduced to 3 p.r Cent Feb.y 28.th	Allen Earl Bathurst ob. 1775 æt. 91.

ASSINIBOELS
KILISTINONS
HUDSONS BAY
Assiniboels Lake
River Vull of Hills
Albany R.
Albany Ft
Charlton I.
Henley Factory
Isoatis Lake
Christinaux Lake
Land's Height
OR CHRISTINAUX
Moose Ft
Slude R.
the Southern Boundary of Hudson's Bay Company's settled by Commissaries after y.e Treaty of Utrecht
Lake Minitty or Woods L.
Lake Alempigon
Northern Mountains
Northern Boundary of New England by Charter of the 3.d of Nov.r 1620
CANADA
L. Abitibis
Fort
L. Tekamatineen
L. Sesakinaga
Great Fall
Thunder Bay
L. Maurepas
Michipicoten Bay
L. Misisagan or Huade
Sioux of the East
Mississipi R. Its Head unknown
Long Lake
Crocthers R.
LAKE SUPERIOR
ALGONKINS OR ADIRONDAKS
I. Royal
Philippeaux I.
I. Pontchartrain
I. Hoquart
I. St Ann
I. Beauharnois
Thus High the Mississipi has been Ascended
SIOUX OR NADOUESSIANS
Twelve Apostles
Settlement
Portage
Nipigon
Bachouanan and Bay
St Mary's Fall
St Joseph
Theodosius Pt
Messessagues
Lake Nipisi
Ouidawegoumaton
Sioux of the West
Sioux L.
Missouri R. Its Source unknown
Thorleton
Providence L.
Portage R.
Ami kouez
Frenchmen R.
St Mary
Michilimakinak
Manitoualim I.
Tintons
L. Pepin
St Antony's Fall
Outaouacs Lakes
Desert L.
Nequets R.
Noquet C.
St Ignace
LAKE HURON
Panis
St Peter's R.
Hinhaneton
Coal R.
Schenchitouate Pt
Artiara
Green R.
Fort by Sieur destroyed
Fort Lutlier destroyed
Woods R.
Outagamis
Malomines
Markets R.
Sagninan Bay
Maha
Pani-Maha
Ajouez or Paoutez
Ajouez
Missouri R.
Mohingona R.
Mascoutens
Fosco R.
Miscousens
Utawas
Grand R.
Barbue R.
Black R.
Chicagou
Mine R.
Parisien R.
Macaret R.
Great Meadows
Panimalia
Panis R.
Octoclata
Canoes R.
Barren Hills
Myamis
Illinois or Chicago R.
Theakiki R.
Iroquets R.
Boundary between New England and Virginia by Charter of y.e 23.d of May and the 3.d of Nov.r 1620
Padoucas
Kansez
Kansez R.
Florence R.
Ft Orleans
Missouri R.
Osages
Vermilion R.
Blue R.
Pidomen R.
Maramec R.
Mines of Maramec
Saline R.
Kaskakias
Ft de Chartres
Great L.
Cavern in a Rock
Stekado Ft
Lit. Wiaut
Gr. Wiaut
Tamaroas
Chikachas
Illinois R.
Pimitoui
Ample R.
Peoria L.
Peoria
Ft le Rocher
Ft Miamis
Wabash R.
Ouabache R.
Twightwees
Delawares
Pickamillany
Delaware T.
Hockhocken
Wyandots
Sandoski Fort
Guahago
Venango
Mingos
Kittanina
Franks
Logs
Allegheny
Granville
Ft Du Quesne
Pittsburg
Ft Littleton
Tuscaroras
Mus kingum
Shawanese O.T.
Cumberland Ft
Great Meadows
Shawanese R.
Winchester
WASHINGTON
Alexandria
Harrs
Akintom
Lit. Cenawa R.
Lit. Miamis R.
Gr. Miamis R.
Lit. Wiaut
Gr. Cenawa R.
Buffalo Cr.
Gr. Conway or Wabash R.
Gr. Scioto Cr.
Beaver Creek
English Factory
the Falls
Fair River
Ohio or the
Gr. Kanhaway R.
Gr. Kanhaway or Mississippi
Hughs R.
Fredericks
Millers R.
Coal R.
Beverley Mountains
Fredricksburg
York R.
James R.
Petersburg
Blue Ridge Mountains
Stanton R.
Dan R.
Roanoke R.
Bath
Deer R.
Neus R.
Catawba R.
Waterce
Catawbas
Little R.
Broad R.
Pedee R.
Fredricksburg
Cherokee
Wachau
Hossaro
Ae neechy
Keowee O.T.
Keewoee
Tugeloo
Saxe Gotha T.
Amelia T.
Queenborough
Williamsburg
Long Bay
C. Fear
Wineau
C. Carteret or Rom
Charles Town
Ft Johnston
Edisto I.
South Edisto Inlet
St Helena Sound
Port Royal
Combahee R.
Ft Argyll
Darien
Apalaches and Timookas extirpated by the Carolinians
Gr. Stilla R.
St Simons I.
Ft Frederica
Cumberland I.
Ft William
Amelia T.
Talbot T.
St Mary's R.
St George
St Matteo
St Pedro
St Francis de puppa
Ft Diego
Ft Picolata
N. Bar
St Augustine
St Anastazia
Matanzas Inlet
C. Canaveral
Vamesee
Suliga
Bounds of Virginia and Carolina by Charter 1665
PANIASSAS
Sound I.
Chavants
Kiohickan
Rio Colorado or Red R.
Natsous
Salt Pond
Ouisinc
Cadodaquois
Cancouis
Mentons
Arkansas R.
White R.
Stinards R.
Hinds Ft
Course R.
Remainder of the Natchez Allies of the English
Chickasan R.
Cherokee or Tenassee R.
Tellaqua
Chestoee
Tanassee
Euphasee R.
Great Country Subject to the English since the Year 1729
Kappa Fort
Chickasaws
Cahinoa
Panimaha
Maisas
Cayopes
Quanes
Naquassee
Meoikas
Mississipi River
Black R.
Ouachitta or
Natchitoches
Salt Lakes
Nacachez
Silver Mines
Quiches
Adayes R.
Nacanne
Hondaque
Assinais
Ayches
Tejas
Bideie
Ainais
Natchitoches
Adayes Fort
Lakes and Lakes of the Natchitoches
Natchez
Ft Rosalie Destroyed
Chactaws
Tensas
Ofogoulas
Conchac
Chicachas
Ft Tombeche
Albama or Ft Toulouse
Savannas
Ocmulgee
Okesee
Cowetas
Echetees
Ocheese
Augusta
Ft Moore
New Windsor
Ocone O.T.
Ocone R.
Oconee R.
Oconee
Oconee R.
Oeto R.
Tugelo R.
Ogeeche R.
Ogeeche O.T.
Savanna R.
Cherokeechan T.
Saxe Gotha T.
Amelia T.
Queenborough
Williamsburg
Orangeburg T.
George T.
Santee R.
Fidisto R.
Dorchester
Wineau
C. Carteret or Rom
Charles Town
Ft Johnston
Edisto I.
South Edisto Inlet
St Helena Sound
Port Royal
Combahee R.
Ft Argyll
Darien
Apalaches and Timookas extirpated by the Carolinians
Gr. Stilla R.
St Simons I.
Ft Frederica
Cumberland I.
Ft William
Amelia T.
Talbot T.
St Mary's R.
St George
St Matteo
St Pedro
St Francis de puppa
Ft Diego
Ft Picolata
N. Bar
St Augustine
St Anastazia
Matanzas Inlet
C. Canaveral
Vamesee
Suliga
Mexico
Mexicana
R. Trinidad
R. Dulce
R. Florez
R. Mexicana
Nacanne
Hondaque
Assinais
Ayches
Tejas
Bideie
Ainais
Settlement R.
Ft Rosalie Destroyed
Natchez
Chactaws
Tensas
Ofogoulas
Conchac
Chicachas
Ft Tombeche
Albama or Ft Toulouse
Savannas
Ocmulgee
Okesee
Cowetas
Echetees
Ocheese
Augusta
Ft Moore
New Windsor
Ocone O.T.
Ocone R.

A MAP
of
NORTH AMERICA
from the
LATEST SURVEYS AND MAPS
by John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S.
as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

Thos. Kitchin Sculpsit

55 50 45 40 35 30

45 Degs. Longit. West from Ferro

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Gt. Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Prussia	Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czars of Muscovy
6464	1751	22. Mahomet V.	7 Francis I.	37 Lewis XV.	6 Ferdinand VI.	2 Joseph.	25 George II.	1 Adolphus Frederick.	6 Frederic V.	18 Frederick Augustus II.	12 Frederick III.	20 Charles III.	18	11 Elizabeth Petrowna
6465	1752	23	8	38	7	3	26	2	7	19	13	21	19 Don Carlos	12
6466	1753	24	9	39	8	4	27	3	8	20	14	22	20	13
6467	1754	1 Osman III.	10	40	9	5	28	4	9	21	15	23	21	14
6468	1755	2	11	41	10	6	29	5	10	22	16	24	22	15
6469	1756	3	12	42	11	7	30	6	11	23	17	25	23	16
6470	1757	1 Mustapha III.	13	43	12	8	31	7	12	24	18	26	24	17
6471	1758	2	14	44	13	9	32	8	13	25	19	27	25	18
6472	1759	3	15	45	1 Charles III	10	33	9	14	26	20	28 Ferdinand I		19
6473	1760	4	16	46	2	11	1 George III.	10	15	27	21	29	2	20
6474	1761	5	17	47	3	12	2	11	16	28	22	30	3	21
6475	1762	6	18	48	4	13	3	12	17	29	23	31	4	6 mo Peter III. Catherine II.
6476	1763	7	19	49	5	14	4	13	18	30	24	32	5	2
6477	1764	8	20	50	6	15	5	14	19	1 Stanislaus	25	33	6	3
6478	1765	9	1 Joseph II.	51	7	16	6	15	20	2	26	34	7	4
6479	1766	10	2	52	8	17	7	16	1 Christian VII.	3	27	35	8	5
6480	1767	11	3	53	9	18	8	17	2	4	28	36	9	6
6481	1768	12	4	54	10	19	9	18	3	5	29	37	10	7
6482	1769	13	5	55	11	20	10	19	4	6	30	38	11	8
6483	1770	14	6	56	12	21	11	20	5	7	31	39	12	9
6484	1771	15	7	57	13	22	12	1 Gustavus III.	6	8	32	40	13	10
6485	1772	16	8	58	14	23	13	2	7	9	33	41	14	11
6486	1773	17	9	59	15	24	14	3	8	10	34	1 Victor.	15	12
6487	1774	1 Abdhul Ahmet	10	1 Lewis XVI.	16	25	15	4	9	11	35	2	16	13
6488	1775	2	11	2	17	26	16	5	10	12	36	3	17	14

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
12 Benedict XIV.	Frederick Hasselquist, Naturalist, ob. 1752. æt. 30. Sir Hans Sloane, ob. 1753. æt. 93. Abraham de Moivre, ob. 1754. Dr Rich.d Mead, ob. 1754. æt. 81.	Frederick P. of Wales died at Leicester House, Mar. 20. æt. 44. Antiquarian Society at London incorporated, Oct.r 26th	Theodore Baron de Neuhoff, King of Corsica, ob. Dec. 1756.
	J. L. Mosheim, ob. 1755. æt. 60. Bishop Conybeare, ob. 1755. æt. 63. William Collins, (Poet) ob. 1756. æt. 36. Dr Gilbert West, ob. 1756. æt. 50.	A Fire at Constantinople burned 4000 Houses, & 70,000 persons died of the Plague.	Adm.l Edw.d Vernon, ob. Oct. 1757. æt. 83.
13	(Charles Viner, (Law) ob. 1757. Edward Moore, (Poet) ob. 1757. Thomas Ruddiman, ob. 1757. æt. 83. Rd. Reaumur, (Naturalist) ob. 1757. æt. 77. Colley Cibber, ob. 1757. æt. 86. David Hartley, ob. 1757	A Fire at Moscow burned 18,000 Houses. May 2. June. Adrianople nearly destroyed by an Earthquake. Aug. The New Style introduced into Great Britain the 3.d of Sept.r being counted the 14th	Marshal James Keith, ob. 1758. General James Wolfe, ob. 1759. æt. 33.
14	Mr. Herring, ob. 1767. Dr Benj.n Hoadley, ob. 1758. Allan Ramsay, ob. 1758. æt. 67. John Dyer, (Poet) ob. 1758. æt. 49. Joseph Ames, ob. 1759.	The British Museum established by Act of Parliament June 7. Society of Arts, Manufactures, & Commerce, instituted in London. Marriage Act passed. June 7.	Adm.l Edward Boscawen, ob. 1761. æt. 50. Henry Count Bruhl, ob. 1763. æt. 64.
15	Bishop Maddox, ob. 1759. æt. 69. Dr Browne Willis, ob. 1760. æt. 78. Arthur Collins, (Genealogy) ob. 1760. æt. 78.	A dreadful Eruption of Mount Etna. May 20. Earthquake at Constantinople, Cairo & Sept. 2. The French attack an English fort on	Don Philip Duke of Parma, ob. 1765.
	William Duncan, (Critic) ob. 1760. æt. 43. Thomas Simpson, (Mathem.) ob. 1761. æt. 51. James Hawthorne, (Poet) ob. 1761. æt. 20. Sam.l Richardson, (Novelist) ob. 1761. æt 72.	Monongahela & Logstown on the Ohio. April 17. Mr. Washington intercepts a small body of French. June 1. Fort Necessity surrendered to the French, July 3.rd	James Stuart, Pretender, ob. 1765.
16	Mr. Roubiliac, (Sculptor) ob. 1762. Nr. Louis de la Caille, (Mathem.) ob. 1762. æt. 48. Fr. de Crebillon, ob. 1762. æt. 88. Wm. Shenstone, ob. 1763. æt. 49.	Duke, in Peru, destroyed by an Earthquake. April 28. The Maids & Lys taken. June 10. Braddock defeated near Fort Du Quesne. July 9. The French de –	Marshal Daun, ob. 1766.
		feated near Lake George. Sept.r 8. Subsidy Treaty of Petersburg. Sept. 30. Lisbon ruined by an Earthquake & swallowed 70,000 Inhab.ts Nov. 1.	
	Dr Henry Stebbing, ob. 1763.		
	Dr Will.m King, ob. 1763. æt. 78. Rob.t Dodsley, ob. 1764. æt. 61.		
17	James Anderson, (Commerce) ob. 1764. Charles Churchill, ob. 1764. Nathaniel Hooke, ob. 1764.	Marine Society first set on foot at London. Geriah surrenders to Adm.l Watson. Feb. 3. War declared against France. May 17. Action off Minorca. May 20. Calcutta taken. June 20. Minorca surrenders. June 29. Oswego taken. Aug. 14. Battle of Lowoschitz. Oct.r 1.st	Charles Townshend, ob. 1767. æt. 42.
	Count Algarotti, ob. 1764. æt. 28. J. B. Rameau, (Music) ob. 1764. æt. 81. Bishop Pococke, ob. 1765. æt. 61.		Edw.d Augustus Duke of York, ob. 1767. æt. 29.
18	Dr William Stukeley, ob. 1765. æt. 78. David Mallet, ob. 1765. æt. 65. Dr Edward Young, ob. 1765. æt. 83. Abbé J. B. Dubos, ob. 1765. æt. 86. Dr John Taylor, ob. 1766. æt. 63.	Calcutta retaken. Jan. 2. Damiens attempts to assassinate Louis XV. Jan. 5. Admiral John Byng shot at Portsmouth. Mar. 14. Chandernagore taken. Mar. 23. Battle of Prague. May 6. B. of Kolin. June 18. B. of Plassy. June 23. B. of Hastenbeck. July 26. B. of Jagersdorff. Aug. 30. Convention of Closter Seven. Sept. 8. I. of Aix taken. Sept. 23. B. of Rosbach. Nov. 5. B. of Breslau. Nov. 22. B. of Leisa. Dec. 5. Hostilities renewed. & Harburgh taken. Dec.r 29.	Marquis of Granby, ob. 1770. æt. 50. Chas.r Yorke, ob. 1770. æt. 48.
1 Clement XIII.	Dr Thos.r Birch, ob. 1766. æt. 61. Archibald Bower, ob. 1766. æt. 80. Dr John Leland, ob. 1766. æt. 75. Dr Samuel Chandler, ob. 1766. æt. 73. Dr Zachary Grey, ob. 1766. æt. 79.	Sea fight off Madras. Apr.l 29. Senegal taken by the English. May 1. Fort St David taken. June 2. B. of Crevelt. 1.st 23. Siege of Olmutz raised. Sept. B. of Tranderago. May 8. Louisbourg taken. May 26. A 2.d Sea-fight off Madras. Aug. 3. Cherbury taken. Aug. 8. B. of Zorndorf. Aug. 25. Attempt to Assassinate the K. of Portugal. Sept. 3. Action near St Cas. Sept. 11. B. of Hochkirchen. Oct. 14. Goree taken by Comm.r Skippel. Dec. 29.	William Beckford, ob. 1770. æt. 65.
2	James Paul, ob. 1766. æt. 73. Dr James Grainger, (Poet) ob. 1767. Michael Bruce, (Poet) ob. 1767. æt. 21. Dr Alexander Monro, ob. 1767. æt. 70.	Battle of Bergen. April 13. Guadaloupe surrenders to the British. May 1. Battle of Zulican. July 23. B. of Minden. Aug. 1. B. of Cunnersdorf. Aug. 12. Sea fight off Lagos. Aug. 18. Third Sea fight near Pondicherry. Sept. 10. B. of Quebec. Sept. 13. The French Fleet under M. Conflans	George Grenville, ob. 1770. æt. 59. John Duke of Bedford, ob. 1771. æt. 61.
	Francis Wise, (Antiq.r) ob. 1767. æt. 72. Malachi Postlethwayte, ob. 1767. Elstob Williams, (Naturalist) ob. 1767.	defeated by Sir Edw.d Hawke. Nov. 20. Prussians surprized at Maxen. Nov. 21. One of the most violent Eruptions of Mount Vesuvius ever known. Nov.r 24. Balbec & Tripoly destroyed by an Earthquake. Dec. 5.	Rob.t Henley Ed.d of Northington, ob. 1772. æt. 66.
3	Dr Nathaniel Lardner, ob. 1768. æt. 84. Bishop Lyttleton, ob. 1768. Bonnel Thornton, ob. 1768. Joseph Spence, ob. 1768.	Battle of Wondiwash. Jan. 22. Thurot defeated by Capt. Elliot. Feb. 29. B. near Quebec. Apr. 28. Earl Ferrers executed at Tyburn. May 5. B. of Warbourg. July 31. B. of Pfaffendorf. Aug. 15. Montreal surrenders. Sept. 8. B. of Campen. Oct. 16. K. George II.d dies. Oct. 25. æt. 77. Foundation Stone of Blackfriars Bridge laid. Oct. 31. B. of Torgau. Nov. 3.	Henry Fox Lord Holland, ob. 1774. æt. 69.
	Abp. Seeker, ob. 1768. æt. 75. Abbe John Winckelman, ob. 1768. æt. 50.		
	Laurence Sterne, ob. 1768. æt. 55.		
4	Christian Gellert, (Poet) ob. 1769. æt. 54. Dr Roger Long, (Astron.r) ob. 1770. æt. 91. Mark Akenside, ob. 1770. æt. 49. M. Van Swieten, ob. 1770.	Pondicherry surrendered. Jan. 15. Transit of Venus over the Sun. June 6. Belliste surrendered to the British. June 7. B. of Virch-Denekern. July 15. King George III. Married. Sept. 8. Crowned. Sept. 22. Schweidnitz surprized by the Austrians. Oct. 1.	Rob.t Lord Clive, ob. Nov.r 22. 1774.
	Tho.s Chatterton, ob. 1770. æt. 18. Alexander Cruden, ob. 1770. æt. 69.	Earthquake in Syria. Oct 13. Colberg surrendered. Dec. 17.	Maj.r Gen.l Spinger Lawrence, ob. 1775. æt. 78.
5	Dr John Jortin, ob. 1770. æt. 72. Philip Morant, ob. 1770. æt. 70. George Whitefield, ob. 1770. æt. 56. Will.m Guthrie, ob. 1770. æt. 69.	War declared against Spain. Jan. 3. Czarina of Russia dies. Jan. 5. Martinico surrendered to the British. Feb. 4. Grenada & surrendered. March 4. Peace between Russia & Prussia. May 5. War declared by Portugal against Spain. May 23. B. of Graebenstein. June 24. St Johns taken. June 27. Czar Peter III. dethroned. July 9. Havanna surrendered to the British. & the Prince of Wales born. Aug 12. St Johns retaken. Sept. 18. Manilla taken. Oct.r 6. B. of Freyburg. Oct. 29. Preliminaries signed. Nov. 3.	William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, ob. 1778. æt. 70.
	Will.m Falconer, (Poet) ob. 1770.		Adm.l Edw.d Lord Hawke, ob. Oct. 17. 1781.
6	Thomas Gray, (Poet) ob. 1771. æt. 55. Dr Tobias Smollett, ob. 1771. æt. 51. Philip Miller, (Garden.r) ob. 1771. æt. 80. Christopher Smart, (Poet) ob. 1771. Claude Adrian Helvetius ob. 1771. æt. 56.	The Peace of Paris. Feb. 10. The Peace of Hubertsberg, between Prussia, Austria, & Saxony. Feb. 15. Expulsion of the Jesuits from France completed about this time. Augustus King of Poland dies. Oct. 5. æt. 67. Fortymine British Gentlemen murdered at Patna. Oct. 6. Patna taken. Nov. 6.	Marquis of Rockingham, ob. June 1782.
	Dr Will.m Borlase, ob. 1772. æt. 76.		Gen.l Sir Eyre Coote, ob. 1783. æt. 57.
7	James Brindley, Mechan.r ob. 1772. æt. 56. Dr John Gregory, ob. Feb. 1773.	Prince of Brunswick married to Prince.ss Augusta. Jan. 16. Count Stanislaus Poniatowski unanimously elected King of Poland. Sept. 6. Parliament granted 10.000 £ to Mr. Harrison for his discovery of the Longitude by his Time piece	John Lord Ashburton, ob. Aug. 18. 1783.
	Philip Frenau, ob. 1773.	Famine & Pestilence in Italy. Earthquake at Lisbon. B. of Buxar, by Major Monro over Sujah Dowla, Oct. 23.	Sir George Saville, ob. Jan. 1784.
	Gen.l Lord Lyttelton, ob. 1773. æt. 64. Walter Harte, Poet) ob. 1773.		
8	Dr John Hawkesworth, ob. 1773. æt. 58. John Cunningham, (Poet) ob. 1773. æt. 44. Paul Whitehead, (Poet) ob. 1774. æt. 64. Oliver Goldsmith, ob. 1774. C. M. Condamine, ob. 1774. æt. 73.	The Regency Bill passed. May 15. Sujah Dowla defeated, near Corah Jehanabad, by Gen. Carnac. May 8. Soon after Bengal established by Lord Clive, under the British Government. Ministry changed. July 16. D. of Cumberland dies. Oct. 31. The Dauphin of France dies. Sept. 20. Sovereignty of the I. of Man annexed to the Crown of Gt Britain. Chevalier de St George dies. Dec. 31.	Gen.l Jn.o Edw.d Oglethorpe, ob. June 30. 1785. æt. 87.
	Sir Will.m Browne, ob. 1774.		
	Bishop Zachary Pearce, ob. 1774. æt. 84.		
	Robert Fergusson, (Poet) ob. 1774. æt. 24.		
9	Dr John Ash, ob. 1775. æt. 58. Dr John Campbell, ob. 1775. æt. 67. David Hume, ob. 1776. æt. 66.	American Stamp Act repealed. March 18. Insurrection in Spain, which obliged the King to leave Madrid. March 25. Violent Erup.n of Mt Vesuvius. March 28. A macula more than thrice the bigness of our Earth passed the Suns centre. April 21. Earthquake at Constantinople. May 22. British Ministry changed. July 30. Embargo laid on the Exportation of Corn. Sept. 26. K. of Denmark married to D.r Pr.ss Caroline Matilda. Oct.r. Jesuits expelled from Bohemia and Denmark.	Duc de Choiseul, ob. 1785. æt. 66.
	P. Francis Courayer, ob. 1776.		Louis Philippe Duke of Orleans, ob. 1785.
	John Harrison, (Longitude) ob. 1776. æt. 83.		
10	James Granger, (Biog.r Hist.r) ob. 1776. Dr Matthew Maty, ob. 1776. æt. 58.	Martinico almost destroyed by an Earthquake. Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain, Venice & Genoa. Mar. 31. D. of York dies at	Prince Leopold of Brunswick, ob. 1785.
	Jeremiah Markland, ob. 1776. æt. 83. C. C. Freron, (Critic) ob. 1776. æt. 57.	Monaco. Sept. 17. The Desidents have their Privileges established in Poland. Nov. 21. Expuls.n of the Jesuits from Naples. Nov. 21.	Hugh Duke of Northumberland, ob. 1786.
	James Ferguson, (Mathem.r) ob. 1776. æt. 66. C. P. J. de Crebillon, ob. 1777. æt. 70.		
11	John Swanton, (Antiq.r) ob. 1777. æt. 74. Will.m Bowyer, ob. 1777. æt. 93.	Act making the Irish Parliament octennial passed. Feb. 3. War between the Russians & Turks begins in Autumn.	Rob.t Earl of Northington, (Chancellor) ob. 1786.
	Samuel Foote, ob. 1777. æt. 55. Hugh Kelly, ob. Feb. 1777. æt. 38. Dr Will.m Kenrick, ob. 1777.	Royal Academy of Painting, in London established. Dec. 10. Jesuits expelled from Naples, Malta, & Parma.	Tho.s Lord Grantham, ob. 1786. æt. 48.
1 Clement XIV.	Mea.d Symonkoff, (Russ.n Dramatist) ob. 1777. Samuel Ogden, ob. 1778. æt. 62. Chr.n Dr Lennegs, ob. 1778. æt. 70.	Battle of Chocrim. April 30. Second B. of D.r July 13. Third Battle Sept. 17. Corsica reduced by the French. Dreadful	Adm.l Augustus Lord Keppel, ob. 1786. æt. 61.
	Jean Jaques Rousseau, ob. 1778. æt. 66. D.r S. Ad. Tissot, ob. 1778.	Eruption of Vesuvius. Oct. 19. Russian Fleet enters the Mediterranean in December.	Gen.l Sir Wm Draper, ob. Jan. 1787.
	Fr. M. de Voltaire, ob. 1778. æt. 84. David Garrick, ob. 1779. æt. 63.		
2	Bishop Warburton, ob. 1779. æt. 88. Dr John Armstrong, (Poet) ob. 1779. Capt.n James Cook, (Navig.r) ob. 1779. æt. 51. A. F. Mengs, (Painter) ob. 1779. æt. 53.	Ld Camden dismissed as Chancellor. Jan. 16. D. of Grafton resigns. Jan. 28. & is succeeded by Ld North. Earthquake at St Domingo. June 3. The right of Falkland Island settl.d Battle near the River Pruth. Aug. 2. Bender taken by Storm. Sept. 25. Mons. Choiseul disgraced in France. Dec. 23.	Count Vergennes, ob. Feb. 20. 1787.
	Dr Will.m Boyce, (Music) ob. 1779. æt. 69.		
	Thomas Pedrose, (Poet) ob. 1779. æt. 36.		
	Francis Vivares, (Engrav.r) ob. 1780.		
3	Giambattista Piranesi, (Architect) ob. 1780. æt. 63. James Harris, (Critic) ob. 1780. æt. 71.	Ld Mayor committed to the Tower. March 27. The Turkish Fleet burnt by the Russians at Cisme. Natolia. July 5.	Marshal Duke of Richlieu, ob. 1788.
	Sir Will.m Blackstone, ob. 1780. æt. 57.	Dr Solander & Mr Banks return from a Voyage round the World with Capt. Cook, having made discoveries in the South Seas.	Marquis de Chastellux, ob. Oct. 1788.
	Dr John Fothergill, ob. 1780. æt. 68.	500.000 Tourgouths emigrate from the Coasts of the Caspian Sea, to the frontiers of China.	
	Robert Jago, (Poet) ob. 1781. æt. 66.		
4	Sir Joseph Mayloff, (Antiq.r) ob. 1781. æt. 73.	Revolution in Denmark, when the Queen was Imprisoned. Jan. 17. Princess Dowager of Wales dies. Feb. 8. æt. 53.	Marshal Duc de Biron, ob. Oct. 1788. æt. 87.
	P. Metastasio, ob. 1782. æt. 84.		
	Henry Home, Lord Kaimes, ob. 1782. æt. 86.	Insurrection at Christianstadt, which ended in a Revolution in Sweden rendering the King absolute. Aug. 13. an.o	Cha.s Edw.d Stuart (Pretender) ob. Mar. 3. 1788.
	Dan.l Bernouilli, (Mathem.r) ob. 1782. æt. 82.	completed at Stockholm. Aug. 19. First partition of Poland, between Russia, Austria, & Prussia.	
	Joseph Pellerin, (Numism.t) ob. 1782. æt. 99.		Adm.l Sam.l Cortlewitch Greg.s ob. Oct. 26. 1788. æt. 92.
5	Dr D. C. Solander, (Naturalist) ob. 1782.	Capt. Phipps endeavours to explore the North Pole, but having made 81 degrees is forced to return. Review of the Fleet at	
	Bishop Newton, ob. 1782. æt. 79.	Portsmouth by his Majesty. June 27. The Order of the Jesuits suppressed by the Pope. Aug. 17. Disturbances in America	Tho.s Earl of Clarendon, ob. Dec. 10. 1786.
	J. B. B. D. Anville, (Geog.r) ob. 1782. æt. 80.	begin by the Destruction of Tea on board three Ships at Boston. Dec. 18. War between the Russians and Turks.	
	William Emerson, (Mathem.r) ob. 1782. æt. 81.		
	Lancelot Brown, (Bontanist) ob. 1783. æt. 68.	Dr Franklin's petition dismissed. Jan. 29. Literary property determined. Feb. 22. Grenville Act for Elections made perpetual.	Cha.s Wolfran Cornwall, ob. Jan. 2. 1789.
	Dr Will.m Hamilton, (Bart.t) ob. Mar. 1783.	March 31. Boston Port-Bill passed. March 31. Lewis XV. dies. May 10. æt. 64. Turkish Army ruined. June. 20.	
	Dr Benj.n Kennicott, ob. 1783. æt. 65.		
6	John Scott, (Poet) ob. 1783. æt. 53.	Peace between the Russians & Turks, near Schumla. July 21. The Ancient Parliament of Paris restored. Nov. 12.	Pr. Chancel.r Lifford of Ireland, ob. April 1789. æt. 80.
	Henry Brooke, (Poet) ob. Oct. 1783.		
	J. Euler, (Mathem.r) ob. 1783.	Hostilities in America begin at Lexington. April 19. Action of Bunker's Hill. June 17. The Spaniards land near	Dauphin of France, ob. June. 1789.
	Jean le Rond, d'Alembert, ob. 1783.		
	Court de Gebelin, ob. 1784. æt. 59.	Algiers, & are defeated. July 8. St Johns taken by Montgomery. Nov. 2. The Assault of Quebec. Dec. 31.	
1 Pius VI.	Dionisius Diderot, ob. 1784. æt. 71.		
	Dr Jeremiah Milles, ob. 1784. æt. 71.		
	Dr Thomas Morell, ob. 1784. æt. 83.		
	Dr Isaac Johnson, ob. Dec. 1784. æt. 75.		
	Abbé de Mably, ob. 1785. æt. 79.		

S. Hooke Sculp. 56 Strand.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Gt. Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Prussia	Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czars of Muscovy
6489	1776	3 Abdhul Ahmed	12 Joseph II.	3 Lewis XVI.	18 Charles III.	27 Joseph.	17 George III.	6 Gustavus III.	11 Christian VII.	13 Stanislaus	37 Frederick III.	4 Victor	18	15 Catharine II.
6490	1777	4	13	4	19	1 Mary & Don Pedro	18	7	12	14	38	5	Ferdinand 19	16
6491	1778	5	14	5	20	2	19	8	13	15	39	6	20	17
6492	1779	6	15	6	21	3	20	9	14	16	40	7	21	18
6493	1780	7	16	7	22	4	21	10	15	17	41	8	22	19
6494	1781	8	17	8	23	5	22	11	16	18	42	9	23	20
6495	1782	9	18	9	24	6	23	12	17	19	43	10	24	21
6496	1783	10	19	10	25	7	24	13	18	20	44	11	25	22
6497	1784	11	20	11	26	8	25	14	19	21	45	12	26	23
6498	1785	12	21	12	27	9	26	15	20	22	46	13	27	24
6499	1786	13	22	13	28	10	27	16	21	23	1 Frederick William II	14	28	25
6500	1787	14	23	14	29	11	28	17	22	24	2	15	29	26
6501	1788	15	24	15	30	12	29	18	23	25	3	16	30	27
6502	1789	1 Selim III.	25	16	1 Charles IV.	13	30	19	24	26	4	17	31	28
6503	1790	2	1 Leopold II	17	2	14	31	20	25	27	5	18	32	29
6504	1791	3	2	18	3	15	32	21	26	28	6	19	33	30
6505	1792	4	1 Francis II.	19 Deposed.	4	16	33	1 Gustavus IV. (D. of Sudermania Regent during 2 his Minority.)	27	29	7	20	34	31
6506	1793	5	2	and France	5	17	34		28	30	8	21	35	32
6507	1794	6	3	declared a	6	18	35	3	29	31	9	22	36	33
6508	1795	7	4	Republic.	7	19	36	4	30	32 Stanislaus surrendered his Crown & the Kingdom	10	23	37	34
6509	1796	8	5		8	20	37	5	31	was partitioned between Russia Austria & Prussia.	11	1 Charles Emanuel. IV.	38	1 Paul I.
6510	1797	9	6		9	21	38	6	32		1 Frederick William III.	2	39	2
6511	1798	10	7		10	22	39	7	33		2	3	40	3
6512	1799	11	8	1 Napoleon Bonaparte	11	23	40	8	34		3	4	41	4
6513	1800	12	9	2 First Consul	12	24	41	9	35		4	5	42	5

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
2 Pius VI.	Sir John Callum (Antiq) ob. 1785. æt. 52. Will^m Woollet (Engrav) ob. 1785. æt. 50. D^r A. C. Ducarel, ob. 1785. æt. 71 D^r Thomas Leland, ob. 1785. æt. 63. D^r Richard Burn, ob. 1785. J. B. Cipriani, ob. 1785. æt. 58. Will^m Whitehead (Poet Laur^t) ob. 1785. Abbe de Mably, ob. 1785. æt. 76.	Gen. Howe quits Boston Mar. 17. Congress assume Independency May 15. and declare it July 4. Attack on Charles Town June 28. Gen. Howe lands on Staten Island July 3. Battle on Long Island, Aug 27. New York taken Sept 15. and Fort Washington Nov 16. Rhode Island occupied Dec. 8. The Affair at Trenton Dec. 26.	D^r Benj^n Franklin, ob. April 1790. æt 84.
3	Rich^d Glover (Poet) ob. 1785. æt 74 Tho^s Tyrwhitt, ob. 1786. æt. 56. D^r Gilbert Stuart, ob. 1786. Jonas Hanway, ob. 1786. æt. 74. A. M. G. Sacchini, ob. 1786. æt. 54.	Ticonderago taken by Gen. Burgoyne July 6. Gen. Howe embarks his Army off Staten Island July 25. and lands in Chesapeak Bay, Aug 30. Battle of Brandywine Sept 11. Philadelphia taken by the British Sept 26. Battle of German Town, Oct. 4. Gen. Burgoynes Army surrenders at Saratoga, Oct. 17.	Geo^e Lord Heathfield, ob. July 1790. æt. 72.
4	Paul Henry Maty, ob. Jan. 1787. æt. 42. Tho^s Tyers, ob. Feb. 1787. æt. 61. D^r Sir Rich^d Jebb, ob. July 1787. Geo. Alexander Stevens, ob. 1787. Bishop Law, ob 1787.	Treaty between France & the Americans Feb. 6. Philadelphia evacuated June 18. Action in the Jerseys June 28. Austrians & Prussians begin Hostilities, July 7. Action off Brest, between the English & French Fleets, under Admirals Keppel, & Count D'Orvilliers, July 27. Extraordinary Eruption of Vesuvius, Aug 8. Siege of Rhode Island, Aug 9. Raised, Aug 30. Pondicherry taken Oct 17. French routed at St Lucia, Dec 18. Americans defeated in Georgia Dec. 29.	Frederick Lord North, ob. 1792. æt. 60.
5	Joame Jennyns, ob. 1787. æt. 82. Frances Moore (Mechan) ob. 1787. Bishop South, ob. Nov. 1787. æt. 77. Sir Ashton Lever, ob. Jan. 1788. Ja^s Stuart (called Athenian) ob. Feb. 1788. Solomon Gesner, ob. March. 1788. æt. 58.	St Vincents taken by the French, June 17. Spaniards commence the Siege of Gibraltar, July 2. Grenada taken July 3. Fort Omoa, taken Oct 20. Reduction of Georgia by the British Forces, December.	General John Burgoyne, ob. 1792.
6	Henry Headley, ob. 1788, æt. 23. Count de Buffon, ob. April 1789. æt. 81. Ben^n Wilson (Painter) ob. 1788. Tho^s Gainsborough, ob. Aug^t 2 1788. D^r Cotton (Poet) ob. Aug. 1788. Floyer Sydenham, ob. 1788.	Adm^l Rodney took 22 Sail of Spanish Ships, Jan 8. Thermometer at Glasgow 46° below 0 Jan 14. Rodneys Engagement w^th Langara near C. St Vincents Jan 16. Gibraltar relieved, Jan 28. Charlestown surrendered to the British, May 12. Dreadful Riots in London June 4. Maj^r Andre hanged as a Spy at N. York, Oct 2. Dreadful Hurricane in the W. Indies Oct 10. War declared against Holland Dec 20.	Adm^l Geo^e Brydges L^d Rodney, ob. 1792. æt. 74 John Lord Mulgrave, ob. 1792. æt. 46. Adm^l Sir George Pocock, ob. 1792. æt. 86.
7	J. F. G. Peroyse (Navig) ob. 1788. æt. 47. D^r John Browne, ob. 1788. æt. 52 Will^m Julius Mickle, ob. Oct. 1788. Tho^s Harmer (Critic) ob. 1788.	St Eustatia taken, Feb. 3. Sir Eyre Coote gained a complete Victory over Hyder Ally, July 1. & compelled him to quit the Carnatic	John Earl of Bute, ob. March 1792.
8	Samuel Badcock (Critic) ob. 1788. æt. 38. D^r John Shebbeare ob. 1788. æt. 79. Joseph Whitehurst (Philosoph.) ob. 1788. æt. 78 Tho^s Sheridan, ob. 1788. æt. 67. Percival Pott, ob. Dec. 1788. æt. 75. Mons. Savary, ob. 1788.	Engagement between the English & Dutch Fleet under Admirals Parker & Zoutman, off the Dogger Bank, Aug. 5. St Eustatia retaken, Nov. 17. Earl Cornwallis surrenders his Army to the Americans, Oct^r 19.	Will^m Earl of Mansfield, ob. 1793. æt. 88.
9	Joseph Baretti, ob May 1789. æt 73. L'Abbe Brotier, ob. 1789. æt. 67. Marquis de Miraboau, ob. 1789. Mons. Vernet (Painter) ob. 1789. John Howard, ob. Jan. 1790. æt. 64. J. K. Sherwin (Engraver) ob. 1790.	Minorca taken by the Spaniards, Feb. 5. Adm^l Rodney defeated Count De Grasse, near Guadaloupe, April 12. Destruction of the Spanish floating Batteries, before Gibraltar, Sept. 12. Independence of America admitted, Nov. 30.	General Custine, guillotined, Aug. 28. 1793
10	D^r Will^m Cullen, ob 1790. æt. 77. Tho^s Warton (Poet Laur^t) ob. April 1790. D^r C. G. Woide, ob. 1790. Agostino Carlini (Sculptor) ob Aug 1790. Bishop Hallifax, ob. 1790.	Fort Onore taken with dreadful Carnage, Jan. 5. Preliminaries of a General Peace signed at Versailles, Jan 20. Armistice between England & Holland, Feb. 10. The Order of St Patrick instituted, Feb. 5. Definitive Treaty Sept. 3. Three Earthquakes in Italy & Sicily w^ch destroyed many Towns. An astonishing Volcanic Eruption in Iceland, surpassing any thing recorded in History. The New Islands, in the East^n Ocean, discover'd by Capt Wilson, Aug 9. The Siege of Gibraltar, which was begun in 1779, ended this Year.	Cha^s Earl of Camden, ob. 1794. æt 81.
11	D^r Robert Henry, ob. Nov^r 1790. D^r Adam Smith, ob. 1790. æt. 67. Wolfgang Mozart, ob. 1791. æt. 35. Sir John Hawkins, ob 1791. æt. 71. John Wesley, ob. 1791. æt. 88. D^r John Birkenhead, ob 1791. æt. 60. Will^m Wety (Poet.) ob. 1791. æt. 60. D^r Thomas Blacklock, ob 1791. æt 70. Capt. Francis Grose (Antiq) ob May 1791 æt. 52.	Peace ratified with America Mar. 24. Peace with Holland ratified, May 24. Grand Jubilee in Commemoration of Handel at Westminster Abbey, May 26. Vincent Lunardi made from the Artillery Ground, Moorfields, the first Aerial Voyage ever attempted in England, Sept. 15. M^r Blanchard & D^r Jefferies passed over the Sea from Dover to the forest of Guiennes, near Calais in an Air Balloon, Jan 7. Irish Propositions attempted & rejected. Dreadful drought in France, Spain & Italy. Halsewell E. Indiaman lost, Nov. 16. Treaty of Alliance between France & Holland signed, Nov^r 16.	Cardinal Bernis, ob. 1794. æt. 80. Count Hertzberg, ob. 1795. Gen^l Sir Henry Clinton, ob Dec. 1795.
12	J. D. Michaelis, ob. 1791. æt. 75. Will^m Gilpin (Mathem) ob. 1791. æt. 71. D^r Rich^d Price, ob. 1791. æt. 68. Sir Robert Strange (Engrav) ob. 1792. Sir Richard Arkwright, ob. 1792. Bishop Horne, ob. 1792. æt 62.	Droit d'Aubaine abolished in France. Commercial Treaty between G. Britain & France signed, Sept 26. 421 000 £ 3 p^r Cent. Stock transferred to the Landgrave of Hesse for Hessian Soldiers lost in the British service in America at 30 £ a Man, Nov 21. The King of Sweden prohibited the use of Torture in his Dominions.	Gen^l Charette, executed, March 18. 1796.
13	Sir Joshua Reynolds, ob. Feb. 1792. æt. 68. Rob^t Adam (Archit) ob. 1792. John Smeaton (Mechan) ob. 1792. æt. 68. Sir Pascal Paoli, a Corsican, L^d Rhites ob. 1792. Sir William Fordyce, ob. Dec. 1792. William Tytler, ob. 1792. æt. 81.	Warren Hastings, Esq^r late Governor General of Bengal, impeached by the House of Commons for High Crimes & Misdemeanors, May 21. Amsterdam taken possession of by Prussia, Oct. 9. Agreement between France & England to disarm Oct 9. Quarrel begun between the King & Parliam^t of France. Geo III by Letters patent erected the Prov^ce of Nova Scotia into a Bishops see.	Count Bernstorff, ob. 1797. æt. 62. Edmund Burke, ob. July 1797. æt. 67. John Wilkes, ob. Dec. 1797. æt. 71.
14	D^r John Hudge, ob. 1793. D^r A. S. Busching ob. 1793 æt. 69. John Hunter (Anat) ob. 1793. Richard Tickell, (Poet) ob. 1793. D^r Will^m Robertson ob. 1793. æt. 72. Edw^d Gibbon, ob. Jan 1794. æt. 57. George Colman, ob. 1794. æt. 61.	War between the Turks, Germans & Russians. Treaty between G. Britain & Russia, June 13. The Stadtholdership guaranteed to the Prince of Orange, by the United States of Holland, June 27. Russia declares War against Sweden, June 30. Choczim taken Sept 29.	Stanislaus / dethroned K. of Poland / ob Feb 12. 1798
15	Mar^q de Condorcel (Mathem) ob 1794 æt 51. Sir John^n Fenn (Antiq) ob. 1794. æt. 55. Sir Will^m Jones, ob. 1794. æt. 48. James Bruce, ob. April 1794. æt. 61. D^r Edward Harwood, ob 1794. æt. 65. A. L. Lavoisier (Chem) ob. 1794. æt. 51.	Geo III attacked by an alarming Disorder Nov. 6. French Notables assembled Nov. 6. Oczakow taken Dec. 17.	Sikeu Long / Emperor of China / ob Mar 5 1799 æt 90.
16	Marq^s Beccaria, ob. Nov. 1794. James Adam (Archit) ob. 1795. D^r Sir Clifton Wenbingham, ob. 1794. æt. 84. D^r Tho^s Balguy, ob 1795. James Boswell, ob. May 1795. æt. 55. D^r Henry Owen, ob. 1795. æt. 80.	Gen^l Illumination in England of the most splendid kind on the Kings recovery, Mar. 10. Insurrection in France, March. Public thanksgiving in England for the Kings recovery, April 23. States General of France convened, May 5. The French King makes concessions June 28. Revolution in France July 3. Bastille destroyed July 14. Abolition of all privileges Aug 4. Insurrection in Brabant Aug. 16. Garde du Corps massacred, & the King & Royal Family brought to Paris Oct 6. Belgrade taken Oct. 8. First sitting of the Constituent Assembly at Paris Oct. 19. Ghent surrendered, Nov. 23. & Brussels Dec. 12.	Adm^l Richard Earl Howe, ob. Aug 1799 æt 74. Gen. Geo^e Washington, ob. Dec. 14 1799. æt 67.
17	Will^m Romaine, ob 1795. æt. 81. John Berwick (Wood Engrav) ob. 1795. Robert Bakewell, ob. 1795. æt. 69. Josiah Wedgwood, ob. 1795. æt. 64. Mons. Bottineau, ob. 1795. æt. 80.	Monastic Establishments suppressed in France, Jan. 13. Joseph II Emperor of Germany died, Feb. 20. The French Clergy deprived of their benefices, & small pensions decreed in lieu of them, Feb. 13. French Parliaments abolished, April. Titles, Orders & Liveries suppressed in France June 19. Grand ceremony of Confederation in the Champ de Mars at Paris July 14. M. Necker resigns & retires to Switzerland, Sept 4. Battle between the French & Prussians Sept 29. Ismael taken by Storm by the Russians, & the Turkish garrison consisting of 30 000 men, massacred in cold blood, Dec^r 22.	Marshal Suworow, ob. May 1800. æt 70.
18	D^r Ralph Heathcote, ob. 1795. æt. 74. D^r J. G. Zimmerman, ob 1795. æt. 67. D^r And^w Kippis, ob. Oct. 1795. æt. 70. James Macpherson, ob. 1796 æt. 58.	Louis XVI is prevented by the people from going to St Cloud April 18. War commenced in India with Tippoo Sultaun, May 1. Revolution in Poland, May 3. Louis XVI & his family escape from Paris June 21. but are stopped at Varennes 22. & brought back to Paris, 25. Treaty of Pilnitz, July. Dreadful Riots in Birmingham July 14. King of France accepts the new Constitution Sept 14. First sitting of the Legislative Assembly Oct. 1	Gen^l Desaix killed, June 14 1800.
19	D^r George Campbell, ob. 1796. æt. 77. Sir W^m Chambers, ob. March 1796. Alexander Stevens (Bridge build) ob 1796. Don Antonio de Ulloa, ob. 1796. æt. 80. D^r Rich^d Woodward, ob. 1797.	Irish House of Commons destroyed by Fire Feb. 27. Leopold II Emperor of Germany dies suddenly, March 1. Gustavus III K. of Sweden, shot by Ankerstrom, Mar 16. Peace with Tippoo Sultaun, Mar 19. French declare War against Germany April 20. D. of Brunswick arrived at Coblentz July 3. published his Manifesto 25th. The Swiss Guards at Paris being butchered by the Mob, the King & Queen seek refuge in the Legislative Assembly Aug. 10. The Royal Family imprisoned in the Temple Aug 13. Massacre of Princess Lamballe & above 1000 others in Paris Sept 2. First sitting of the National Convention, Royalty abolished & France declared a Republic Sept 21. Worms taken by Custine Oct 4. Mentz taken by the French 21. & Gemappe, Nov 6. Louis XVI put on his trial Dec 11. Savoy united to the French Republic Dec 27.	Gen^l Kleber, assassinated, June 14 1800.
20	David Ritterhouse, (Mathem) ob. 1796 æt 64. W^m Le Abbe Raynal, ob. 1796. æt. 84. D^r Tho^s Reid, ob. 1796. æt. 87. D^r John Sibthorp, (Naturalist) ob. 1796. D^r James Fordyce, ob. 1796. æt. 70. Robert Burns (Poet) ob. 1796.	Alien Bill received the Royal Assent Jan. 8. Louis XVI condemned to death by a majority of only 5 out of 721 Voices / guillotined, Jan. 21. Russia declares War against France, Jan. 31. 1793 declared by France against England, Holland & Spain. Feb. 1. Lyons declares for Louis XVII. Feb. 25. Counter Revolution in La Vendee. March 18. Austrian Emperor declares War against France. Mar. 23. Tobago taken by the English, April 19. War with Tippoo Sultaun recommenced in India May 1. French defeated near Tournay by the D. of York May 8. Dumouriez endeavours to restore Royalty, Marat killed by Charlotte Corde, July 13. Valenciennes surrendered to the D. of York July 25. Decree for the French people to reign En Masse Aug. 10. Toulon submits to L'Orient, Aug. 25. French Calendar altered Oct. 5. Queen of France guillotined, Oct 16. 21. Leaders of the Girondist party guillotined, Oct. 31. The inhabitants of Orleans guillotined, Nov. 6. Toulon evacuated by the English, Dec. 19.	Gen^l Sir Ch^s Stuart, ob March 1801.
21	D^r Will^m Enfield, ob. 1797. æt. 51. Joseph Wright (Painter) ob. 1797. æt. 63. D^r Rich^d Farmer, ob. 1797. æt. 62. D^r M. D. Sykes, ob. 1797. Horace Walpole Earl of Orford, ob. 1797. æt. 80. Will^m Mason (Poet) ob. 1797. æt. 72. Tho^s Sandby (Architect) ob. 1798. æt. 77. George Vancouver (Navig) ob. 1798. Tho^s Pennant, ob. 1798. æt. 72. Lazarus Spallanzani, ob. Feb. 1799. John Hedwig (Botan) ob. 1799. æt. 68.	The Forts and Islands of Pondicherry, Chandernagore, Mahie, Martinico, St Lucia, Guadaloupe & Corsica, taken by the British forces, Mar. / April & May. Horrid Massacre at Lyons, May 6. Princess Elizabeth of France guillotined, May 12. Habeas Corpus Act suspended in England, May. 14. Howes victory over the French fleet, June 1. George III subjugated the Isle of Corsica, June 21. Dreadful fire at Petersburgh, July 23. Robespierre &c & his party guillotined by French Convention, July 28. Jacobin Club suppressed, Oct. 18. Horne Tooke, Hardy & Thelwall tried for High Treason & acquitted, Oct. 28. & 29. Warsaw taken by the Russians, Nov. 8. Treaty of Amity & Commerce between G. Britain & America, Nov. 19.	Field Marshal Lasey, ob. Sept 2. 1801.
22	John Reinhold Forster, ob. 1799. æt. 70. D^r Will^m Withering, (Botan) ob. 1799. æt. 58. D^r Josiah Tucker, ob. 1799. æt. 86. John Arnold (Mechan) ob. 1799.	Holland overrun by the French, Jan. 7. & the Stadtholder of Holland with his family fled to England, Jan 21. P. of Wales married to Princess Charlotte of Prussia, April 2. Truce between Prussia & France, April 16. The Seat of War removed to the Rhine, Aug / Sweeping posted 9 years / strenuously on this engrafted, April 22. Fleet of Copenhagen destroyed, 1503 Houses, Churches, & June 5. Louis XVII died in Prison, June 8. Great disturbances in Ireland, June 24. Peace between France & Spain, July 22. 162 French Emigrant Officers, Abdul Tulbarn, Aug 3. Rendsburg taken by the English, Aug. 20. Cape of Good Hope taken by the English, Sept. 16. Covent Garden Theatre burnt, Sept. 17. Belgium united to the French Republic, Sept 30. Stanislaus King of Poland resigned his Crown, and his Kingdom was partitioned between Austria Prussia & Russia / Nov 25.	Sir John Parnell, ob. Dec 5. 1801.
23	Will^m Curtis (Botan) ob. 1799. æt. 53. Mons. de Peyssonel, ob. 1799. æt. 60. D^r John Ingenhouz, ob 1799. Mons. Marmontel, ob. 1799. Cha^s Borda (Mathem) ob. 1799. æt. 64.	Princess of Wales delivered of a daughter, Jan 7. Amboyna surrendered to the English, Feb. 16. Bondas, Mar 8. Demerara, Essequibe & Berbice, April 23. Sir Sidney Smith taken at Havre / April 29. M^r Geo Keith Aphinstone, captured a large Dutch Fleet near the Cape without firing a Gun, Aug 17. Gen. Washington voluntarily resigned the Presidency of America, Aug 17. succeeded by M^r Adams. Spain declared War against G. Britain, Oct 11. Corsica relinquished by the British Government, Oct. 22. King of Sardinia died, Oct 17. Catherine Empress of Russia died, Nov 17. at 68. 18000 000 £ subscribed for Government by the London Merchants, 2^{ds} in 13 hours, 20 min. Dec 8. French Expedition in Bantry Bay, Ireland, failed, Dec 26.	John Earl of Clare, ob Jan 28. 1802. æt 63.
24 Deposed by the French.	D^r Joseph Towers, ob. 1799. æt. 62. Ja^s Burnett L^d Montboddo, ob. 1799. æt 85. Will^m Wales (Mathem) ob. 1799. John Bacon, Sculptor / ob. 1799. æt. 59. M. C. de Beaumarchais, ob. 1799. Will^m Magrath, ob. 1799. æt. 89. Sam^l Pegge (Antiq) ob. 1800. æt. 68. Mons. L'Heritier (Botan) ob. 1800. æt. 48. D^r M. E. Bloch (Ichthyol) ob. Aug. 1800. D^r Joseph Black (Chemist) ob. 1800. æt. 75. D^r James Macknight, ob. 1800. Daines Barrington, ob. 1800. D^r Hugh Blair, ob. Dec. 1800. æt. 82. Will^m Cowper (Poet) ob. 1800. æt. 69. Geo Stevens (Commentator on Shaksp) ob. 1800 M^rs Elizabeth Montague, ob. 1800. æt. 81. J. C. Lavater ob. Jan. 1801. æt. 60. Mons. Dolomieu (Naturalist) ob. 1801. Cimarosa (Music) ob. Feb. 1801. Joseph de Beauchamp, / Affron / ob. 1801. æt. 69.	Bonaparte defeats the Austrians near Verona, taking 25 000 prisoners & Jan 14. Defeats the Popes Army near Ancona & takes 12 000 prisoners. Feb. 10. & 18. Jervis's victory over the Spanish Fleet off Cape St Vincent, Feb 14. Trinidad taken by the English, Feb 21. 1200 French landed in Pembrokeshire & were taken prisoners, Feb 24. Bank of England prohibited from paying in Specie, Feb 26. Twenty shilling Notes first issued by the Bank, Mar 7. Mutiny in the British fleet at Portsmouth & the Nore. 16 & May. Princess Royal of England married to the P. of Wirtemberg, May 18. French enter Leghorn, July 28. Adm^l Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet off Camperdown, Oct 11. King of Prussia died, Nov 16. Gold 5^s pieces issued as current Coin, Dec 7. Gen. Thanksgiving for our Naval victories the 3^d & 5^th Sundays in Dec 19.	Lloyd Lord Kenyon, ob. April 1802.
1 Pius VII.	Voluntary Contribution opened at the Royal Exchange for the defence of the Country, Jan 22. K. of Poland died, Feb 12. French Troops entered Rome, Feb 10. Deposed Pope Pius VI. who died at Valence, Aug 29. French subjugate Switzerland, March. Ireland placed under Martial Law, March. Habeas Corpus Act suspended, April 22. Rebellion in Ireland, came to Action with the Kings forces, May. 1000 killed, July 1. Sidney Smith escapes from Prison in France, May 6. Malta taken by the French, June 11. Bonaparte lands in Egypt, July 8. Memorable Battle of the Nile, Aug 1. 700 French land in Killala Bay, Ireland, & are made Prisoners, Aug 24. Sir J. B. Warrens victory over the French armament destined for Ireland, Oct 12. Minorca taken by the English, Nov 15. Smolensk taken & burnt forward, Dec 3. M^r Cherry, Capt Conway &c assassinated at Benares, by Vizier Ally, Jan 15. Naples taken by the French, Jan 24. Battle of Ostarach, March 21. Sir Sidney Smith repulsed Bonaparte in a violent attack on Fort St John at Acre, 1st Apr. Mar. 20. Mar. removed between France & Austria, after a suspension of Arms, Mar. Successes against the French, Sept 27. 28. June 14 thug 15. Seringapatam taken & Tippoo Sultaun killed, May 4. Duke of Angoulême married to the Princess Royal of France at Mittau, June 9. The deposed Pope died at Valence, Aug 29. at 82. Surinam taken from the Dutch, Aug 29. Dutch fleet captured by Admiral Mitchel, Aug 30. Bonaparte returns from Egypt, changes the Government of France, & is appointed First Consul, Nov. 10. Bonaparte sends a letter to the K. of G. Britain, containing overtures for Peace / which however are rejected / Jan 1. Battle of Nevi, Jan 8. Barnaba Chiaramonte elected Pope at Venice, takes the name of Pius VII. Feb 19. D. of Bedford, Marq. of Stafford, Lord Hawkesbury, Mess^rs Addington, Pitt, Dundas, Wyndham, Windham, Grenville, Lords Spencer, Fitzwilliam, Carysfort, Loughborough, Auckland, Westmorland, Liverpool, Cornwallis, Chatham, Grenville, Buckingham, Malmesbury, Minto, Hobart, Camden, Pelham, Portland, Mulgrave, Hawkesbury, Eldon, Clare, Hutchinson, Castlereagh, Harrowby, Sidmouth, Ellenborough, Melville, Westmorland, Bathurst, Mitford, Redesdale, Manners, Buckingham

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Consuls of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of G.t Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Prussia	Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Emperors of Russia	Popes
6514	1801	13 Selim III	10 Francis II	3 Napoleone Bonaparte	13 Charles IV	25 Mary. (Prince of Brazil Regent.)	42 George III	10 Gustavus IV	36 Christian VII	5 Frederick William III.		Ferdinand 43 IV.	1 Alexander.	2 Pius VII.
6515	1802	14	11	4 First Consul for Life.	14	26	43	11	37	6	1 Victor Emanuel	44	2	3
6516	1803	15	12	5	15	27	44	12	38	7	2	45	3	4
6517	1804	16	13	6 Emperor	16	28	45	13	39	8	3	46	4	5
6518	1805	17	14	7	17	29	46	14	40	9	4	47	5	6
6519	1806	18	15	8	18	30	47	15	41	10	5	48	6	7
6520	1807	1 Mustapha IV	16	9	19	31	48	16	42	11	6	49	7	8
6521	1808	1 Mahomet VI	17	10	1 Ferdinand VII	32	49	17	1 Frederick VI	12	7	50	8	9
6522	1809	2	18	11	2	33	50	1 Charles XIII	2	13	8	51	9	10
6523	1810	3	19	12	3	34	51	2	3	14	9	52	10	11

Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen, Warriors &c.
Mic.l Angelo Rooker, ob. 1801. Will.m Heberden, M.D. ob.1801. æt.91. Gilb.t Wakefield, ob.1801. Aug.s Will.m Ernesti, ob.1801 æt. 68. Rob.t Orme, ob.1801 æt.74.	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan.1.—Embargo laid by Great Britain on Russian, Danish and Swedish Ships, Jan.14.—Treaty of Peace between Austria and France signed at Luneville, Feb.9.—War declared by Spain against Portugal, Feb.27.—British Ministry Changed, M.r Addington Prime Minister, Mar.17.—The Islands of St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, St. Martin, and Santa Cruz surrendered to the British, March.—Battle of Alexandria, Mar.21.—Treaty between France and Spain signed at Madrid, Mar.21.—Paul Emperor of Russia, dies suddenly Mar.23.—Treaty of Peace between France and Naples, Mar.28.—Hamburgh occupied by the Danes, March 29. Battle of Copenhagen, Apr.2.—Hanover occupied by the Prussians, Apr.3.—St. Eustatius and Saba surrendered to the British, Apr.21.—Treaty of Peace between Spain and Portugal signed at Badajoz, June 6.—Convention between Great Britain & Russia, June 17.—Convention for the Evacuation of Cairo by the French June 27.—Louis Prince of Parma announced King of Etruria, July 26.—Treaty of Peace between France and Bavaria, Aug. 24.—Alexandria surrendered, Sept. 2.—Concordat between the French Government and the Pope Sept. 10.—Treaty of Peace between France and Portugal, Sept. 29.—Preliminaries of Peace between Great Britain and France, Oct. 1.—Treaty of Peace between France and Russia, Oct. 8.—Preliminaries between France and the Porte, Oct. 9.—Denmark accedes to the Convention between Great Britain and Russia, Oct. 23.—Treaty of Peace between France and Algiers, Dec. 17.	
Jn.o Moore, M.D. ob. 1802. Erasmus Darwin, M.D. ob. 1802 æt. 70. Rich.d Owen Cambridge, ob. 1802 æt. 86. Sam.l Arnold, 1802 æt. 63. D.r Alex.r Geddes, ob. 1802, æt. 63. D.r Hen.y Hunter, ob. 1802. George Romney, ob. 1802. James Basire, ob. 1802 æt. 73. Jos.h Strutt, ob. 1802.	Bonaparte President of the Italian Republic, Jan. 26.—Treaty of Peace between the French Republic and the Regency of Tunis, Feb. 23.—Peace of Amiens, Mar. 25.—Sweden accedes to the Convention between Great Britain and Russia, Mar. 30.—The Concordat published at Paris, Apr. 17.—St. Domingo reduced by the French, May.—L. 10000 voted by Parliament to D.r Jenner, for the introduction of Vaccine Inoculation, June 3.—Peace between the French Republic and the Porte, June 25.—Piedmont annexed to the French Republic, July 2.—Guadaloupe reduced by the French, July 8.—French Legion of Honor instituted July 12.—The Cantons of Uri, Schweitz, and Underwald separate themselves from the Helvetic Republic, July 13.—Bonaparte appointed First Consul for Life, Aug. 2.—Berne surrendered to the Troops of the Swiss Confederation, Sept. 18.—Bonaparte declares himself Mediator of the Helvetic Republic, Sept. 30.—The States of Parma, Piacenza, Guastalla, &c. annexed to the French Republic, Oct. 23.—The Helvetic Government is reinstated at Berne, and the Diet of Schweitz dissolves itself, Oct. 26.—Treaty between the British Government in the East Indies and the Peishwa, signed at Bassein, Dec. 31.—	Welbore Ellis L.d Mendip, ob. 1802. Baron de Haugwitz, ob. 1802. Prince H. Fred. Lewis of Prussia, ob. 1802. Char.s Alex.r de Calonne, ob. 1802. Jn.o Earl of Clare, ob. 1802.
M.de la Harpe, ob. 1803, æt. 85. F. G. Klopstock, ob. 1803, æt. 79. Hen.y Swinburne, ob. 1803. S.r Will.m Hamilton, ob. 1803 æt. 72. Rich.d Hole, ob. 1803. Will.m Jackson, ob. 1803. Will.m Woodfall, ob. 1803. Jn.o Hoole, ob. 1803. Ja.s Beattie, ob. 1803, æt. 68. Jos.h Ritson, ob. 1803. Jos.h Wilton, ob. 1803. Thos Astle, ob. 1803, æt. 69. Wm Boys, ob. 1803, æt. 68.	Royal Jannerian Institution founded, Jan. 10.—Col Despard and six others executed for High Treason, Feb. 21.—The Peishwa restored to his Authority at Poonah, May 13.—Great Britain declares War against the French Republic, May 18.—And against the Batavian Republic, June 17.—St. Lucia taken by the British, June 22.—Tobago, June 30.—The King of Etruria dies and is succeeded by his Son Charles Louis, The Queen Mother Regent, June.—Hanover occupied by the French, July 5.—Patriotic Fund formed, July 20.—Insurrection in Dublin, Lord C.J. Kilwarden and his Nephew murdered, July 23.—Hostilities commenced between the British Forces and the confederated Mahratta Chieftains, Aug. 8.—Ally Ghur taken by Storm, Sept. 4.—Battle of Delhi, Sept. 12.—Shah Aulum restored to his Authority, Sept. 16.—Doneraru and Essequibo surrendered to the British, Sept. 20.—Berbice, Sept. 25.—Battle of Assye, Sept. 23.—Agra surrendered, Oct. 18.—Battle of Laswaree, Nov. 1.—Cape Francois surrendered to Dessalines, Nov. 19.—Battle of Argaum, Nov. 28.—The French Forces evacuate St. Domingo, and Surrender to the British Fleet, Nov. 30.—In consequence of preparations made by France for the Invasion of England, the Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps in Great Britain amounted to 379,943 Men, Dec. 9.—Gawil Ghur taken by Storm, Dec. 17.—Treaty of Peace with the Rajah of Berar signed, Dec. 17.—With Scindia, Dec. 30.	Francis D.of Bridgewater, ob. 1803. L.d C.Justice Kilwarden, ob. 1803. Tho.s Conolly, ob. 1803. Jn.o Adams, New York, ob. 1803. G.L. Gower, Marq.s of Stafford, ob. 1803.
Peter Simon Pallas, ob. 1804. Will.m Gilpin, ob. 1804. Jos.h Priestley, ob. 1804. J.D. Carlyle, ob. 1804. Tho.s Twining, ob. 1804. Rob.t Potter, ob. 1804. S.r G.A.W.S. Evelyn, ob. 1804. D.r Thos Percival, ob. 1804. Geo. Morland, ob. 1804. Jacob Bryant, ob. 1804. Ric.d Graves, ob. 1804, æt. 90. D.r Arch.d Maclaine, ob. 1804. Jn.o Boydell, ob. 1804, æt. 86.	Goree taken by the French, Jan. 18.—Retaken by the British, Mar. 8.—Gen Moreau, Pichegru, Georges, &c. charged with a Conspiracy against Bonaparte, Feb.—Moreau afterwards permitted to retire to America, Pichegru found strangled in Prison, Apr. 5.—Georges and several of his Adherents publickly executed.—Indisposition of the King of Great Britain announced, Feb. 14.—The French Fleet defeated by the Homeward Bound East India Fleet, Feb. 15.—The Duc d'Enghien seized at Ettenheim, Mar. 15. Carried to Paris and after the mere formality of a Trial, shot in the Wood of Vincennes, by Torch Light, Mar. 21.—The daily progressive recovery of the King of Great Britain, notified, Mar. 14.—Surinam surrendered to the British, May 4.—British Ministry changed, M.r Pitt Prime Minister, May 12.—The Title of Emperor conferred on Bonaparte by a Senatus Consultum dated May 18.—The Emperor of Germany assumes the Title &c. of Hereditary Emperor of Austria, Aug. 11.—Sir George Rumbold the British Minister, seized at his Country House near Hamburgh, Oct. 25, and carried to Paris.—Three Spanish Treasure Ships taken by a British Squadron and one blown up, Oct. 5.—Holkars Army defeated by the British, near Deeg, Nov. 13.—Battle near Barrackabad, Nov. 17.—Holkar joined by the Rajah of Bhurtpore, Nov.—Bonaparte crowned Emperor of the French, Dec. 2.—Spain declares War against Great Britain, Dec. 12.	Mons.r Neckar, ob. 1804. Adm.l I.d Duncan, ob. 1804. æt. 74.
D.r John Moore Arch.p of Canterbury, ob. 1805. Tho.s Banks, ob. 1805. M.de la Chappe, ob. 1805. Gov.r Pownall, ob. 1805. Fred. Schiller, ob. 1805. D.r Will.m Paley, ob. 1805. Jn.o Fred. Gmelin, ob. 1805. Chris.r Ansley, ob. 1805, æt. 81. Wm Byrne, ob. 1805. D.r Hugh Hamilton, Bp. of Ossory, ob. 1805, æt. 77. Anquetil du Perron, ob. 1805. D.r Rob.t Holmes, ob. 1805.	British Declaration of War against Spain, Jan. 24.—Treaty of Concert between Great Britain and Russia, Apr. 11.—Treaty of Peace with the Rajah of Bhurtpore, Apr. 17.—Petition of the Irish Catholics rejected by Parliament May 10 and 14.—Constitution of Hayti sanctioned by the Emperor Dessalines, May 20.—Bonaparte crowned King of Italy May 26.—Genoa annexed to the French Empire, June 4.—Impeachment of Lord Melville, June 26.—Engagement between the British Fleet under Sir R. Calder, and the Combined Squadrons of France and Spain, July 22.—Austria joins the League against France, Aug. 9.—Treaty of Neutrality between France and Naples, signed at Paris, Sept. 21.—Commencement of Hostilities between Austria and France.—The Austrians invade Bavaria, Sep. 8.—Action at Wertingen, Oct. 8.—Memmingen surrendered to the French, Oct. 14.—Ulm surrendered, Oct. 20.—The French Forces pass the Adige, Oct. 20.—Battle of Trafalgar, Lord Nelson Killed, Oct. 21.—Battle of Caldiero, Oct. 30.—Declaration of the King of Sweden against France, Oct. 31.—Four French Ships of the Line Captured by Sir R. Strachan, Nov. 4.—The French enter Vienna, Nov. 13.—Battle of Guntersdorf, Nov. 16.—Treaty of Peace with Scindia, Nov. 22.—Battle of Austerlitz, Dec. 2.—Armistice between France and Austria, Dec. 6.—Treaty of Peace with Holkar, Dec. 24.—Treaty of Peace signed at Presburgh. The Electors of Bavaria and Wurtemburgh take the Title of Kings, Dec. 26.—	Adm. Lord Nelson.
Abbe' Raynal, ob. 1806. Eliza.b Carter, ob. 1806. æt. 89. D.r Sam.l Horsley, Bp. of St. Asaph, ob. 1806. Jn.o Turton, M.D. ob. 1806.	The Cape of Good Hope surrendered to the British, Jan.—Hanover occupied by the Prussians, Jan. 27.—British Ministry changed, Lord Grenville First Lord of the Treasury, M.r Fox Secretary of State, beginning of Feb.—Sir T. Duckworth defeats a French Squadron in the Bay of St. Domingo, Feb. 6.—The French enter Naples, Feb. 15.—Gaeta occupied by the Russians, Mar. 4.—Prussia shuts her Ports against the British, Mar. 28.—Joseph Bonaparte King of Naples, Mar. 30.—Prussia annexes Hanover to her Dominions, Apr. 1.—Order of British Council for detaining Prussian Ships, Apr. 5.—Capri taken by the British, May 12.—Louis Bonaparte proclaimed King of Holland, June 5.—Revolution in the House of Commons for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, June 11.—Trial of Lord Melville begun Apr. 29. ended in his acquittal, June 12.—Buenos Ayres taken by the British, June 27.—Battle of Maida, July 6.—Insurrection at Vellore, July 10.—Confederation of the Rhine, Bonaparte Protector, July 12.—Treaty of Peace between France and Russia signed at Paris July 20 which the Emperor of Russia refused to ratify, Aug. 25.—The Emperor of Germany resigns his Office and Title, Aug. 6.—Buenos Ayres recaptured by the Spaniards, Aug. 12.—Negotiations between Great Britain and France terminated unsuccessfully, Oct. 6.—Prussia declares War against France, Oct. 9.—Revolution in St. Domingo, Dessalines killed, Oct. 17.—Battle of Jena, Oct. 14.—Bonaparte enters Berlin, Oct. 27.—Hanover occupied by the French, Nov. 14.—Hamburgh Nov. 19.—The Berlin Decree promulgated, Nov. 20.—The Russians invade Moldavia, Nov. 23.—The French enter Warsaw, Nov. 28.—Treaty of Posen, the Elector of Saxony declared King, Dec. 11.—Battles of Pultusk and Golomyn, Dec. 26.—Turkey declares War against Russia, Dec. 30.—	Will.m Pitt, ob. 1806. æt. 47. Count Alex.r Wownzon, ob. 1806. Geo. Earl Macartney, ob. 1806. Fred. Prince of Denmark, ob. 1806. C. Ja.s Fox, ob. 1806, æt. 58. Edw.d L.d Thurlow, ob. 1806.
Jn.o de Lalande, ob. 1807. Jn.o Opie, ob. 1807. Edw.d King, ob. 1807. Abbe' Edgeworth, ob. 1807. Lewis de Lolme, ob. 1807. D.r Edw.d Miller, ob. 1807. D.r Wm Markham, Arch.p of York, ob. 1807. Wm Stevens, ob. 1807. Sawrey Gilpin, ob. 1807. D.r Jn.o Douglas, Bp. of Salisbury, ob. 1807. Jn.o Bertrand Merian, ob. 1807.	Curacoa taken by the British, Jan. 1.—Order of Council respecting Trade with the Enemies of Great Britain, Jan. 7.—Battle of Moltringen, Jan. 25.—Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and Prussia, signed at Memel Jan. 28.—Monte Video taken by the British, Feb. 3.—Battle of Eylau, Feb. 7 and 8.—New Constitution of Hayti proclaimed, Christophe President, Feb. 17.—The British Fleet forces the Passage of the Dardanelles, Feb. 19, and repasses, Mar. 3.—British Ministry changed, M.r Perceval Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mar.—Alexandria surrendered to the British, Mar. 20.—Act of Parliament for the abolition of the Slave Trade.—Mar. 25.—Dantzig surrendered to the French, May 20.—Revolution at Constantinople, Selim deposed and succeded by Mustapha, 4.th May 29.—Battle of Friedland, June 14.—American Proclamation, prohibiting British Armed Vessels from the Harbours of the United States, July 2.—Treaty for the Surrender of Monte Video, &c. July 7.—Treaty of Tilsit between France and Russia July 7, between France and Prussia July 9.—Danish Declaration against Great Britain, Aug. 10.—Armistice between Russia and the Porte, Aug. 24.—Heligoland taken by the British, Sept. 5.—The Danish Fleet at Copenhagen surrender to the British, Sept. 7.—Alexandria evacuated by the British, Sept. 23.—Treaty between France and Spain, signed at Fontainbleau.—The Kingdom of Etruria ceded to France, Oct. 27.—Declaration of Russia against Great Britain, Oct. 31.—Great Britain declares War against Denmark, Nov. 4.—British Orders of Council respecting Trade, &c. Nov. 11 and 25.—The Prince Regent and Royal Family of Braganza leave Lisbon for the Brazils, Nov. 29.—The French enter Lisbon, Nov. 30.—Jerome Bonaparte King of Westphalia, Dec. 1.—Milan Decree, Dec. 17.—American Embargo, Dec. 22.—Island of St. Thomas surrendered to the British, Dec. 22.—Santa Cruz, Dec. 25.—	Pascal Paoli, ob. 1807. Adm.l Sir Hyde Parker, ob. 1807. Shaw Allum, ob. 1807. Cardinal York, ob. 1807.
D.r Ric.d Hurd, Bp. of Worcester, ob. 1808. Jn.o Home, ob. 1808. Ric.d Porson, ob. 1808. J. Whitaker, ob. 1808. Wm Hawes, M.D. ob. 1808. æt. 73.	Convention between Great Britain and Sweden, Feb. 8.—The Russians enter Finland, Feb. 21.—Russian, Danish, and Prussian Declaration against Sweden, Feb. 22. Feb. 20, and Mar. 6.—Swedish Declaration against Russia, Mar. 11.—Insurrection at Madrid, Mar. 17.—Charles 4.th abdicates the Throne in favor of his Son, Mar. 19.—The French enter Madrid, Mar. 23.—Ferdinand 7.th goes to Bayonne Apr. 20.—Charles 4.th Apr. 30.—Decree for annexing Urbino, Ancona, Macerata, and Camerino to the Kingdom of Italy, May.—Insurrection & Massacre at Madrid, May 2.—Cession of the Throne of Spain to Bonaparte, signed by Charles 4.th May 5.—by Ferdinand 7.th May 10.—General Insurrection in Spain, about May 27.—Supreme Junta at Seville elected, May 27.—Spanish Declaration of War against France, June 6.—Deputies from Asturias arrive in London, June 9.—Battle of Cabezon, June 12.—French Fleet surrender at Cadiz, June 14.—Spanish Junta Convoked at Bayonne, June 15.—Battle of Saragossa, June 15.—Insurrection at Oporto, June 18.—Peace with Spain proclaimed by Great Britain, July 4.—Joseph Bonaparte King of Spain, July 7.—British Minister at Madrid, July 20.—Battle of Medina del Rio Seco, July 14.—Preliminaries of Peace between Spain and Portugal, July 14.—Battle of Baylen, July 20.—Revolution at Constantinople, Mustapha 4.th deposed, Selim 3.d murdered, Mahomet proclaimed Sultan, July 28.—Joseph Bonaparte retreats from Madrid, July 31.—Murat proclaimed King of Naples, Aug.—Siege of Saragossa raised, Aug. 14.—Battle of Roleia, Aug. 17.—Battle of Vimeira, Aug. 21.—Convention of Cintra, Aug. 30.—Convention for the Surrender of the Russian Fleet in the Tagus, to the British, Sept. 3.—Supreme Central Junta installed at Aranjuez, Sept. 25.—Conference at Erfurt, between the Emperor of Russia and Bonaparte, Sep. 27.—Overtures of Peace from Russia and France to Great Britain, Oct. 21.—Bonaparte arrives at Vittoria, Nov. 5.—Convention between the Russian and Swedish Armies in Finland, Nov. 7.—Battle of Espinosa, Nov. 11.—Insurrection at Constantinople, Mustapha 4.th strangled, Nov. 13.—Battle of Tudela, Nov. 23.—Madrid surrendered to the French, Dec. 4.—	Gerrard L.d Lake, ob. 1808. Guy Earl of Dorchester, ob. 1808, æt. 85.
D.r Wm Burgh, ob. 1809. Jn.o Hoppner, ob. 1809. D.r Alex.r Adam, ob. 1809, æt. 69. D.r French Lawrence, ob. 1809. David Pitcairn, M.D. ob. 1809. Mat.w Boulton, ob. 1809. D.r Beilby Porteus, Bp. of London, ob. 1809. Paul Sandby, ob. 1809. Jos.h Haydn, ob. 1809. Tiberius Cavallo, ob. 1809.	Cayenne surrendered to the British, Jan. 12.—Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and Spain, Jan. 14.—Battle of Corunna, Jan. 16.—Island of Martinique surrendered to the British, Feb.—Saragossa surrendered to the French, Feb. 21.—Non Intercourse Act passed in America, Mar. 1.—The King of Sweden deposed, Mar. 13.—Battle of Medellin, Mar. 28.—Austrian Proclamation, declaring War against France, Apr. 6.—Destruction of the French Fleet in the Roads of Aix, Apr. 11.—Provisional agreement between Gr.t Britain and the United States, Apr. 19.—Battle of Abensberg, Apr. 20.—Battle of Belmuhl, Apr. 22.—Ratisbon taken by the French, Apr. 23.—Russian Declaration against Austria, May 5.—Vienna surrendered to the French, May 13.—Bonapartes decree for annexing the Papal Territory to France, dated Vienna, May 17.—Battles of Aspern, and Essling, May 21 and 22.—Provisional agreement with America disapproved by Gr.t Britain, Orders of Council respecting it, May 24.—Charles, Duke of Sudermania, elected King of Sweden, June 6.—Bonaparte excommunicated by Pius 7.th June 10.—Battle of Raab, June 14.—Ferrol evacuated by the French, June 21.—Corunna, June 22.—Battle of Wagram, July 5 & 6.—The City of St. Domingo surrendered to the British, July 6.—Senegal surrendered to the British, July 13.—Battle of Talavera, July 28.—The British Troops land in the Isle of Walcheren, July 30.—Middleburgh British, July 6.—Flushing surrendered, Aug. 15.—Treaty of Peace between Sweden and Russia, Sept. 17.—St. Pauls in the Isle of Bourbon taken by the British, Sept.—Treaty of Peace between France and Austria, Oct. 14.—Fiftieth Year of the Kings Accession celebrated through out the British Dominions, Oct. 25.—Battle of Ocana, Nov. 19.—Corona surrendered to the French, Dec. 10.—Divorce of Bonaparte, Dec. 16.—Walcheren evacuated by the British, Dec. 23.—	Sir Jn.o Moore, K.B. ob. 1809. Cha.s Earl of Liverpool, ob. 1809. Wm Hy D. of Portland, ob. 1809. Jn.o Hy Marq.s of Lansdown, ob. 1809. Count Cobentzel, ob. 1809.
Caleb Whitefoord, ob. 1810. D.r Nevil Maskelyne, ob. 1810. Hen.y Cavendish, ob. 1810. æt. 79. D.r Tho.s Hornsby, ob. 1810. D.r Jn.o Law Bp. of Elphin, ob. 1810.	Treaty between France and Sweden, Jan. 6.—The French enter Seville, Feb. 1.—Siege of Cadiz commenced, Feb. 6.—Guadaloupe surrendered to the British, Feb. 6.—Amboyna, Feb. 17.—Senatus Consultum for annexing Rome to the French Empire, Feb. 17.—Hanover annexed to Westphalia, Feb. 18.—Battle of Vich, Feb. 20.—Bonaparte married at Paris to the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria, April 1.—Sir Francis Burdett arrested by virtue of the Speakers Warrant and sent to the Tower, Apr. 9.—Astorga taken by the French, Apr. 12.—Isle of St. Maura surrendered to the British, Apr. 16.—Revolution in Spanish America, American Confederation of Venezuela, Apr. 19.—Hostalrich taken by the French, May 13.—Lerida, May 14.—Mequinenza, June 8.—Spanish America, American Confederation of Venezuela, Apr. 19.—Hostalrich taken by the French, May 13.—Lerida, May 14.—Mequinenza, June 8.—Queen of Prussia dies, June 10.—Louis Bonaparte abdicates the Throne of Holland, July 1.—Capture of the Isle of Bourbon by the British, July 8.—Decree of Bonaparte annexing Holland and the Hans Towns, &c. to the French Empire, July 9.—Ciudad Rodrigo surrendered to the French, July 10.—Capture of the Isle of Banda by the British, Aug. 9.—Bernadotte elected Crown Prince of Sweden, Aug. 21.—Almeida taken by the French, Aug. 27.—Meeting of the Spanish Cortes, Sept. 24.—Battle of Busaco, Sept. 27.—American Non Intercourse Act, in relation to France, revoked, Nov. 2.—Princess Amelia dies, Nov. 2.—Queen of France dies, Nov.—Isle of France surrendered to the British, Dec. 3.—	Adm.l L.d Collingwood, ob. 1810 æt. 62. Wm Windham, ob. 1810. Ch.s Aug.s C.t Prince of Sweden, ob. 1810. Andrew Hofer, ob. 1810.

N°. 57. XIX th CENTURY. Part II. B.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Consuls of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Gt. Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Prussia	Sardinia Kings of Naples & Sicily	Emperors of Russia	Popes	
6524	1811	4 Mahomet VI	20 Francis II	13 Napoleone Bonaparte Emperor.	4 Ferdinand VII	35 Mary (Prince of Brazil Regent)	52 George III	3 Charles XIII	4 Frederick VI	15 Frederick William III	Ferdinand 53 IV	11 Alexander	12 Pius VII	
6525	1812	5	21	14	5	36	53	4	5	16	10 Victor Emanuel 54	12	13	
6526	1813	6	22	15	6	37	54	5	6	17	11 55	13	14	
6527	1814	7	23	1 Louis XVIII.	7	38	55	6	7	18	12 56	14	15	
6528	1815													
6529	1816													
6530	1817													
6531	1818													
6532	1819													
6533	1820													

Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen, Warriors, &c,
Richard Cumberland, ob. 1811. æt. 80. D^r Thos^s Percey, Bishop of Dromore ob. 1811. Thos^s Ludlam, ob. 1811. Count de Bourganville, ob. 1811.	Tortosa surrender'd to the French, Jan. 2.—Olivenca, Jan. 22.—Insurgents in Spanish America defeated, Jan. 17.—American Act passed, Jan. 22. prohibiting the Importation of British Merchandize after Feb. 2.—Act of Parliament appointing the Prince of Wales^s Regent Feb. 5.—Massacre of the Mamelukes at Cairo March 1.—Battle of Barrosa, March 6.—The French retreat from Santarem, March 5.—Badajoz surrender'd to the French, Mar. 10.—The Rajah of Travancore deposed, Mar. 16.—Figueras taken by the Spanish, Apr. 10.—Olivenca surrender'd to the Allies, Apr. 15.—Monte Video besieged by the Insurgents of Buenos Ayres May.—Almeida evacuated by the French, May 10.—Battle of Albuera, May 16.—Christophe crown'd King of Hayti, June 2.—The French take Tarragona by Storm, June 28.—Battle between the Turks and Russians near Rudshuch, July 4.—The Confederated Provinces of Venezuela declare their Independence July 5.—New Valencia taken by the Insurgents in S. America under Gen^l Miranda, Aug. 18.—Figueras surrender'd to the French, Aug. 19.—A Remarkable Comet observ'd in France in March became visible in G^t Britain the beginning of Sep.—Surrender of the Isle of Java to the British, Sep. 18.—Turkish Camp near Rudshuch surprised and taken by the Russians Oct. 4.—Battle near Murviedro (Heights of Puch) Oct. 25.—Murviedro surrender'd to the French, Oct. 26.—Population of London 1.099.104 Souls.—Armistice between the Turks and Russians, Oct.	Marq^s de la Romana, ob. 1811. Duc. d'Albuquerque, ob. 1811. H^n Viscount Melville, ob. 1811. Aug. H^y Duke of Grafton, ob. 1811.
Ed. Hasted, ob. 1812. P. S. de Loutherbourg, ob. 1812. John Horne Tooke, ob. 1812. John Clarke, ob. 1812. æt. 84. Lewis Dutens, ob. 1812. æt. 83. Edw^d Malone, ob. 1812. —— Sonini, ob. 1812. Chr^n Gottlieb Heyne, ob. 1812.	Valentia Surrendered to the French, Jan. 8.—Ciudad Rodrigo taken by Storm, Jan. 19.—Swedish Pomerania occupied by the French, Jan. 26.—Treaty of alliance between France and Prussia signed Feb. 24. Between France & the Emperor of Austria March 14.—Articles of the Spanish Constitution signed, Mar. 18.—The City of Caraccas nearly destroyed by an Earthquake, Mar. 26.—Badajoz taken by Storm, April 7.—The French Forces cross the Vistula about Apr. 20.—Revocation of the Berlin and Milan Decrees with regard to America, April 28.—Eruption of the Souffrier Mountain in the Island of S^t Vincent, Apr. 30.—M^r Perceval assassinated in the House of Commons, May 11.—The Americans declare War against Great Britain, June 18.—British Orders of Council revoked, June 23.—The French cross the Niemen, June 23.—Enter Wilna, June 28.—Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and Russia and also between G^t Britain and Sweden signed, July 18.—Treaty of Alliance between Spain and Russia, July 20.—Battle of Salamanca, July 22.—City of Caraccas surrend^d to the Royalists, July 28.—Dunaberg taken by the French, July 30.—British Orders of Council for the detention of American Ships, Aug. 1.—The Allied Armies enter Madrid, Aug. 12.—Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey, Aug. 14.—Fort Detroit surrendered to the British, Aug. 16.—Battle of Smolensko, Aug. 17.—Smolensko taken by the French, Aug. 18.—Blockade of Cadiz Abandoned, Aug. 24.—Seville taken by Assault, Aug. 27.—B. of Borodino, Sep. 7.—The French enter Moscow, Sep. 14.—Parl^t dissolved, Sep. 29.—British Order of Council granting Reprisals ag^t America, Oct. 13.—Americans defeated at Queenstown, Oct. 13.—Bonaparte quits Moscow, Oct. 19.—Siege of Burgos rais'd, Oct. 20.—Moscow evacuated by the French Garrison, Oct. 22.—The Kremlin attempted to be blown up by Marshall Mortier, Oct. 23. & sav'd by Iloviskoy.—Meeting of Parl^t, Nov. 24.—French defeated at the Passage of the Berezina, Nov. 28.—Bonaparte quits his Army, Dec. 6.—Recapture of Wilna by the Russians, Dec. 10.—The Russians enter Memel, Dec. 27.—Convention signed by Gen^l D'York for the Neutrality of the Prussian Troops under his command, Dec. 30.	E. Spencer Perceval, ob. 1812. Marq^s de Pombal, ob. 1812. Vice Adm. de Winter, ob. 1812.
Ch^s Martin Wieland, ob. 1813. F.A. Tho^s Robinson, ob. 1813. Abbe de Liste, ob. 1813. Granville Sharp, ob. 1813. D^r George Shaw, ob. 1813. D^r I^m Rundolph, Bp. of London, ob. 1813. æt. 64. H^y Ja^s Pye (P.L.) ob. 1813. æt. 69. Ja^s Wyatt, ob. 1813.	Capture of Konigsberg by the Russians, Jan. 6.—Americans defeated at Riviere au Rais in, Jan. 22.—Concordat betw^n Bonaparte and the Pope, Jan. 25.—Warsaw occupied by the Russians, Feb. 8.—Tr. of Alliance betw^n Russia and Prussia, Feb. 22.—The Inquisition abolished in Spain.—Berlin evacuated by the French, Mar. 3.—Tr. betw^n G. Britain and Sweden, Mar. 3.—Hamburgh occupied by the Russians, Mar. 18.—Thorn surrend^d to the Russians, Apr. 18.—York in Upper Canada surrend^d to the Americans, Apr. 27.—B. of Lutzen, May 2.—B. of Bautzen, May 20.—B. of Wurtschen, May 21.—Roman Catholic Relief Bill rejected in the H. of Commons, May 24.—Fort Erie and Fort George abandoned by the British, May 27.—Hamburgh reoccupied by the Danes and French, May 30.—Armistice betw^n the Belligerent Armies in Germany, June 4.—Tr. of Concert &c. betw^n G. Britain and Russia, June 14. betw^n G. Britain and Prussia, June 15.—B. of Vittoria, June 21.—Congress at Prague, July 12.—Tr. of Peace betw^n Portugal and Algiers, July 14.—Battles of the Pyrenees, from July 25. to Aug. 2.—Hostilit^s in Germany recommenc'd, Austria joins the Allies ag^st France, Aug. 17.—Tr. betw^n Austria and Russia, Aug. 28.—B. of Dresden, Aug. 28.—Town of S^t Sebastian taken by Assault, Aug. 31.—B. of Dennewitz, near Juterbock, Sep. 6.—Castle of S^t Sebastian capitulates, Sep. 8.—British Squadron on Lake Erie captured, Sep. 10.—Denmark declares War ag^st Sweden, Sep. 15.—The British & Allied Armies enter France, Oct. 7.—Tr. of Alliance betw^n Austria and Bavaria, Oct. 8.—Trieste occup^d by the Austrians, Oct. 12.—Bavaria declares War ag^st France, Oct. 17.—B. of Leipsic, Oct. 18.—Leipsic taken by Assault, Oct. 19.—Battles near Hanau, Oct. 29. 30. 31.—Pampeluna surrend^d, Oct. 31.—Hanover occupied by the Allies, Nov. 6.—The French driven from their position on the Nivelle, Nov. 11.—Counter Revolution in the United Provinces, Insurrection at Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Capitulation for the surrender of Dantzic, Nov. 29.—The Prince of Orange accepts the Sovereignty of the United Netherlands, Dec. 2.—The Allied Armies cross the Rhine, Dec. 2.—Armistice betw^n Denmark & the Allies, Dec. 15.—Dresden surrend^d to the Allies, Dec.	G. Marq^s of Buckingham, ob. 1813. æt. 60. Lord Heathfield, ob. 1813. Pr. Kutusoff Smolensko, ob. 1813. D^r of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, ob. 1813. Pr. Aug. Fred^k of Prussia, ob. 1813. æt. 83. General Moreau, ob. 1813.
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TO THE

REMARKABLE EVENTS

Before the BIRTH of CHRIST.

A	Years bef. Christ.	N° of Plate.
AARON, the High Priest, is born -	1575	2
——— begins his Priesthood in the Wilderness	1490	2
ABRAHAM, the Patriarch, is born at Ur, in Chaldæa	1996	1
——— his Covenant with God, May 4. -	1921	1
——— defeats Chedorlaomer and rescues Lot -	1912	1
——— his Faith proved, by offering to sacrifice his Son Isaac - - - - -	1871	1
——— dies, being 175 Years old - -	1821	1
ACHÆAN Republic begins - - -	281	15
——— ends with the Destruction of Corinth by Mummius - - -	146	18
ADAM and EVE created on Friday, Oct. 28.	4004	1
ÆOLIAN Colonies, their Migration from Greece	1124	3
ÆRA of the Olympiads begins July 23. -	776	5
—— of the Building of Rome begins, according to Varro, April 20. - - -	753	5
—— of Nabonassar begins, Feb. 26. - -	747	6
—— of the Seleucidæ or Contracts begins, March 13.	312	14
AGATHOCLES carries his Army into Africa -	310	14
AGESILAUS makes his Expedition against the Persians	396	13
——— carries an Army into Egypt - -	362	13
AGIS King of Sparta, is put to Death in attempting an Agrarian Law - - - - -	241	16
AGRARIAN LAW first moved in Rome - -	416	12
——— re-established in Sparta by Cleomenes	225	16
——— attempted at Rome by Tiberius Gracchus	133	18
——— by Caius Gracchus	121	18
AGRIPPA, M. VIPSANIUS, advises Augustus to divest himself of the Empire - - - -	29	20
——— retires to Mitylené from a Grudge with Marcellus - - -	23	20
——— marries Julia, Augustus's Daughter	21	20
——— goes into Syria for four Years	16	20
——— dies in Campania, March 19. Æt. 51.	12	20
ALCIBIADES is recalled from Sicily, and returns to Sparta	415	12
ALEXANDER the Great enters Greece, and destroys Thebes, in Sept. - - - -	335	14
——— defeats Darius on the Granicus, May 22.	334	14
——— at Issus, in Oct. -	333	14
——— takes Tyre, after a Siege of Seven Months, Aug. 20. - - - -	332	14
——— takes Possession of Egypt, and builds Alexandria	332	14
——— defeats Darius at Arbela, Oct. 2. and enters Babylon a few Days after - -	331	14
——— his Expedition into India against Porus	327	14
——— dies, April 21. Ætat. 33. - -	323	14
ALEXANDRIA built by Alexander the Great -	332	14
——— taken by Julius Cæsar, Jan. 14. -	47	20
——— taken by Octavius, August 1. or according to others, August 29. - - -	30	20
ANNIBAL takes and destroys Saguntum - -	219	16
——— passes the Alps, and defeats the Romans at Ticinum and Trebia - - -	218	16
——— at Thrasymené -	217	16
——— at Cannæ, in Apulia, August 2.	216	16
——— is defeated by Scipio in the Battle of Zama, in October - - - -	202	16
——— retires from Carthage to the Court of Antiochus	195	17
——— dies, having poisoned himself at Libyssa, in Bithynia, Æt. 64. or according to others, 70	183	17

	Years bef. Christ.	N° of Plate.
ANOLYMPIAD the First, in which the Pisans, and not the Eleans, presided - - -	748	6
——— the Second, in which Pantaleon with his Pisans presided - - - -	644	8
ANTIOCHUS the Great, his War with the Romans began	192	17
——— defeated by Scipio Asiaticus, at Magnesia	190	17
——— is killed in Media, after plundering the Temple of Jupiter - - - -	187	17
APOCRYPHA, the History of it ends - -	135	18
ARGONAUTICK Expedition under Jason and his Companions	1263	3
ARGOS, Kingdom of, begins - - -	1856	1
ARK of Noah rests on Mount Ararat, on Wednesday, May 6.	2348	1
—— of the Israelites taken by the Philistines in Battle	1117	3
——— restored to the Israelites, after seven Months' Possession - - -	1116	3
ARISTOPHANES's Comedy of the Clouds first acted against Socrates - - - - -	424	12
ARISTOTLE's WORKS first brought to Rome by Sylla	86	19
ARMENIAN WAR begins under the young Caius Cæsar	2	20
ARUNDELIAN MARBLES, their Chronology begins with Cecrops - - - - -	1582	2
——— ends when they are composed	264	15
ASDRUBAL defeated and killed by Claudius Nero -	207	16
ASIATIC LUXURY first brought to Rome - -	189	17
ASSYRIA, Kingdom of, begins - -	2059	1
——— ends with Sardanapalus 900, or according to others - - -	820	4
——— begins again under Phul, about	777	5
——— ends on the taking of Nineveh, by Cyaxares - - - - -	606	8
ASTRONOMICAL ÆRA of Dionysius began, June 26.	285	15
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS begin at Babylon, according to Callisthenes - - - - -	2234	1
The first Eclipse of the Moon, on Record, was observed at Babylon, and, being reduced by Ptolemy to the Meridian of Alexandria, happened March 19. three Hours 20′ before Midnight -	721	6
The second Eclipse, as before, was on March 8th. 50′ before Midnight - - -	720	6
The third Eclipse, as before, was on September 1. four Hours and 20′ before Midnight -	720	6
The fourth Eclipse, as before, was on Saturday, April 22. five Hours after Midnight -	621	8
The fifth Lunar Eclipse, as before, was on Wednesday, July 16th. one Hour before Midnight, and above six Digits eclipsed on the North Part of her Disk	523	10
The sixth Lunar Eclipse, as before, was on Monday, November 19th. 24′ before Midnight, having three Digits eclipsed on the South Part of her Disk - - - -	502	10
The seventh Lunar Eclipse, as before, on Wednesday April 25th. ten Hours and 40′ after Mid-day, having two Digits eclipsed on the South -	491	11
Meton observed at Athens the Summer Solstice, on the 25th of Phamenoth, or June 27. in the Morning	432	12
Timocharis observed at Alexandria, March 9. four Hours before Midnight, a Conjunction of the Moon with the Spica of Virgo; that Star being, according to him, eight Degrees West from the Equinoctial Point - - - - -	294	15

	Years bef. Christ.	N° of Plate.
Timocharis observed at Alexandria, November 9. three Hours and an half after Midnight, a second Conjunction of the Moon with the Spica of Virgo, covering that Star with the North Part of her Disk	282	15
Hipparchus observed at Rhodes the Autumnal Equinox, on Sunday, September 27. about Mid-day,	158	17
Hipparchus observed there the Autumnal Equinox, on Wednesday, September 26. about Sun-set	143	17
Hipparchus began his Cycle of 304 Years, from the New Moon of September 28.; it contained 111,035 Days, equal to 3760 Lunations	143	17
Hipparchus observed at Rhodes the Vernal Equinox, on Wednesday, March 24. a little after Midnight	135	17
Hipparchus observed there the Vernal Equinox, on Thursday, March 23. about Sun-set	128	17
Hipparchus observed, that the Star called Cor Leonis, was 29° 50′ from the Summer Solsticial Colure	128	17
ATHENIAN Colony to Thurium	444	12
ATHENIANS begin to tyrannize over the rest of Greece	459	11
ATHENS, Kings of, begin under Cecrops	1556	2
——— end with Codrus, when the Archons for Life, begin	1070	3
——— governed first by Decennial Archons	704	5
——— by Annual Archons	684	7
——— receives Laws from Draco	623	8
——— receives Laws from Solon	594	9
——— usurped by Pisistratus	560	9
——— freed from the Pisistratidæ	510	10
——— taken by Lysander, April 24.	404	12
——— governed by 30 Tyrants	404	12
——— freed from the 30 Tyrants, by Thrasibulis	401	12
——— governed by Demetrius Phalerius for 10 Years	317	14
——— taken by Demetrius Poliorcetes	296	15
——— taken by Antigonus Gonatas, who retains it 12 Years	268	15
——— taken by Sylla, March 1.	86	19
AUGUSTUS, Octavius, joins in the II[d]. Triumvirate, November 27.	43	20
——— gains the Battle of Philippi against Cassius and Brutus, in October	42	20
——— overpowers Antony's Brother in the Perusian War	41	20
——— defeats Sextus Pompeius in Sicily	36	20
——— degrades Lepidus from the Triumvirate	36	20
——— defeats Antony and Cleopatra in the Battle of Actium, September 2. by which he becomes Roman Emperor	31	20
——— takes Alexandria, August 1.	30	20
——— deliberates with Agrippa and Mæcenas about divesting himself of the Empire	29	20
——— receives the different Branches of the Imperial Power, January 13.	27	20
——— reduces the Senate to 300, but afterwards limits them to 600	18	20
——— goes into Gaul for Three Years, by which he covered his Intrigue with Terentia, Wife to Mæcenas	16	20
——— assumes the Office of Pontifex Maximus	13	20
——— corrects and regulates the Mistake of Intercalation in the Calendar	8	

B

BABEL, the Tower of, built	2247	1
BABYLON, Kings of, begin under Nabonassa, February 26.	747	6
——— taken by Cyrus	536	10
——— revolts from Darius	512	10
——— is recovered by Zopyrus	510	10
——— entered by Alexander the Great, in October	331	14
——— taken by Seleucus, March 13.	312	14
BATTERING RAM, Testudo, and other military Instruments invented by Artemones	441	12
BATTLE of Ramoth-Gilead	897	4
——— of Megiddo	608	8
——— on the River Halys, May 28.	585	9
——— of Marathon, September 28.	490	11
——— of Thermopylæ, August 7.	480	11
——— of Platæa, September 22.	479	11
——— the first, of Chæronea	447	12
——— of Delium, about the Beginning of November	424	12
——— of Coronea, in Aug.	394	13
——— of Allia, July 17.	390	13
——— of Leuctra, July 8.	371	13
——— gained over Alexander of Pheræa, by Pelopidas, who is killed	364	13
———, first, of Mantinæa	363	13
——— of Methon	360	13
BATTLE of Philip against the Illyrians	359	13
——— of Agrigentum, June 13.	340	14
———, second, of Chæronea, Aug. 2.	338	14
——— on the River Granicus, May 22.	334	14
——— of Issus, in Oct.	333	14
——— of Arbela, Oct. 2.	331	14
——— on the River Himera, July 22.	310	14
——— of Ipsus	301	14
——— of Sardis	262	15
——— in which Regulus is defeated by Xanthippus	256	15
——— of Sellasia	222	16
——— of Ticinum and Trebia	218	16
——— of Thrasymené	217	16
——— of Cannæ, Aug. 2.	216	16
———, second, of Mantinæa	208	16
——— in which Asdrubal is killed by Claudius Nero	207	16
——— of Zama soon after an Eclipse of the Sun, Oct. 19.	202	16
——— of Panius	198	17
——— of Cynoscephalæ	197	17
——— of Magnesia, in Lydia	190	17
——— in which Philopæmen is defeated and killed by Dinocrates	183	17
——— of Pelusium	171	17
——— of Pydna, June 22.	168	17
——— in which Judas Maccabeus defeats and kills Apollonius	166	17
——— of Azotus	148	18
——— in Spain, where 30,000 Romans were defeated by 4000 Numantines	137	18
——— of Damascus	127	18
——— two in Numidia, where Jugurtha is defeated by Metellus	109	18
——— on the Banks of the Rhone	105	18
——— two of Aquæ Sextiæ	102	18
——— in Noricum	101	18
——— of Antioch	94	19
———, third, of Chæronea	86	19
——— of Prænestè, and at the Porta Collina of Rome	82	19
——— in Armenia, by Lucullus over Mithridates, Dec. 4.	69	19
——— of Jericho, by which Hyrcanus is dethroned	67	19
———, Night, one in the Upper Armenia, by Pompey over Mithridates	66	19
——— of Antony over Catiline, in Dec.	63	19
——— of Sinnaca, June 9. in which Crassus is killed	53	19
——— of Pharsalia, July 20.	48	20
——— of Munda, March 17.	45	20
——— of Mutina, April 15. in which Hirtius and Pansa were killed	43	20
——— of Philippi, about the End of Oct.	42	20
——— of Actium, Sept. 2.	31	20
——— in which Lollius is defeated in Gaul by the Germans	16	20
BITHYNIA bequeathed, by Nicomedes, to the Romans	75	19
BRITAIN first entered by Julius Cæsar, from which he returns in Sept.	55	19
BRUNDUSIUM taken by Julius Cæsar, Jan. 4.	49	20

C

CADMUS brought the Phenician Letters into Greece	1493	19
CÆSAR, JULIUS, born, on July 12.	100	19
——— conquers Lusitania, and, on his Return, in Autumn, joins with Pompey and Crassus in the I[st]. Triumvirate	60	19
——— begins to attack the Helvetii, April 1.	58	19
——— passes the Rhine, and soon after makes his first Expedition into Britain, from which he returns in Sept.	55	19
——— begins the Civil War with Pompey, Oct. 22.	50	20
——— takes Brundusium, Jan. 4. and Marseilles, in the Spring	49	20
——— defeats Pompey at Pharsalia, July 20.	48	20
——— takes Alexandria, January 14.	47	20
——— corrects the Calendar by the Assistance of Sosigenes	46	20
——— defeats Pompey's Son, and Lieutenants, at Munda, March 17.	45	20
——— is killed in the Senate House, March 15. Æt. 56.	44	20
CANICULAR Year of the Egyptians first began on Saturday, July 20.	1325	2
CANINIUS REBILUS made Consul for a few Hours, Dec. 31.	45	20
CAPTIVITY of the X Tribes begins on the taking of Samaria by Salmanaser	721	6
——— of the Jews on the taking of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezar	587	9
CANNÆ, Battle of, August 2.	216	16
CARNEADES's Embassy from Athens to Rome	155	17
CARTHAGE built by Queen Dido about	869	4
——— destroyed by Scipio	146	18
——— rebuilt by Order of the Roman Senate	123	18

	Years bef. Christ.	N° of Plate.
CARNIA, the Games of that Name begun at Sparta and celebrated annually for 9 Days in August	675	7
CATALINE Conspiracy detected by Cicero in Oct. and defeated by Antony in Dec.	63	19
CATO JUNIOR kills himself at Utica, Feb. 3.	46	20
CECROPS comes into Attica 1582, or according to others	1556	2
CENSORS first created at Rome	443	12
CENSORSHIP reviv'd at Rome	70	19
CERES teaches the Athenians how to sow Corn	1383	2
CHRIST JESUS our Saviour born on Monday Dec. 25, 4 Years before the common Æra	5	20
CHRONOLOGICAL NAIL fixed in the Temple of Jupiter at Rome, Sept. 13.	564	13
CICERO, M. TULLIUS, born on the 3d of the Nones of Jan.	107	18
——— began to plead in the 26th Year of his Age	81	19
——— makes his Orations against Verres, being 36 Years old	70	19
——— detects the Cataline Conspiracy in October	63	19
——— banished Rome by Claudius April 1, and retires to Thessalonica	58	19
——— is recalled, after a Banishment of a Year and 5 Months, in September	57	19
——— is put to Death by the II[d]. Triumvirate, December 7.	43	20
CIRCUMCISION is instituted	1897	1
CLEOMENES, King of Sparta, begins his War with Aratus	227	16
——— kills the Ephori, and restores the Agrarian Laws of Sparta	225	16
——— is defeated by Antigonus at Sellasia, and retires into Egypt	222	16
COINING OF SILVER at Rome, began 5 Years before the 1st Punick War	269	15
COMEDY, the first, acted at Athens by Susarion and Dolon	562	9
———- prohibited at Athens for 3 Years	440	12
———- first acted at Rome, being wrote by Livius Andronicus	240	16
———-, the first, of Terence, viz. the Andria, acted	166	17
———-, the last, of Terence, viz. the Adelphi, acted at the Funeral of Paulus Æmilius	160	17
COLOSSUS OF RHODES thrown down by an Earthquake	224	16
CORINTH, the Race of Kings end there	779	5
——— usurped by Periander	629	8
———, its Citadel, called Acro-Corinthus, taken by Aratus, August 12.	243	16
——— destroyed by Mummius, which finished the Achæan League	146	18
CORIOLANUS is banished Rome	491	11
——— withdraws the Volscian Army from Rome by his Mother's Intreaty	488	11
CREATION OF THE WORLD, at the autumnal Equinox, on Sunday, October 23.	4004	1
CREON the first annual Archon at Athens	684	7
CRETE conquered by Metellus	60	19
CRITICS and Grammarians, the first regular Body of them began about	276	15
CYCLE of Meton of 19 Years, begins from the new Moon of July 15, and 18 Days after the Summer Solstice, it consisted of 6940 Days	432	12
——— of Calippus of 76 Years, begins from July 1, and consisted of 27759 Days	330	14
——— of Hipparchus of 304 Years, begins from the new Moon of September 28, it contained 111035 Days, equal to 3760 Lunations	143	17
CYRENE, that Kingdom bequeathed to the Romans	97	19
CYRUS, King of Persia, defeats Cræsus King of Lydia	548	10
——— takes Babylon	538	10
——— gives an Edict for the Return of the Jews and rebuilding the Temple	536	10
CYRUS JUNIOR, his Expedition against his Brother Artaxerxes	401	12

D

DANIEL the Prophet flourishes about	558	9
DAVID the II. King of Israel is annointed by Samuel	1063	3
——— retires into the Desarts of Judah	1062	3
——— retires among the Philistines to Ziklag	1056	3
——— succeeds Saul in the Kingdom of Israel	1055	3
——— takes Jerusalem from the Jebusites	1048	3
——— is reproved by Nathan the Prophet	1034	3
——— is rebelled against, by his Son Absalom	1023	3
——— dies Æt. 70.	1015	3
DEBORAH defeats the Philistines under Sisera	1285	3
DECEMVIRS created at Rome	451	11
DEJOCES extends the Median Empire to the River Halys	678	7
DELUGE of Noah begins on Sunday December 7.	2349	1
——— of Ogyges 1020 Years before the 1st Olympiad	1764	1
——— of Deucalion in Thessaly	1503	2
DEMETRIUS, Son to Philip King of Macedon, is put to Death by his Father, on a false Accusation of his Brother Perseus	180	17
DICTATOR, the first, created at Rome, who was Lartius	498	11
DIDO, Queen, builds Carthage about	869	4
DION expels Dionysius junior from Syracuse	357	13
——— is put to Death by the Zacynthian Mercenaries	354	13
DIONYSIUS SENIOR usurps the Tyranny of Syracuse	405	12
——— invents the military Catapultæ	398	13
——— makes War against the Carthaginians for 5 Years	397	13
——— besieges Rhegium for 11 Months	388	13
DIONYSIUS JUNIOR is expelled Syracuse by Dion	357	13
——— recovers it for 4 Years	347	14
——— is banished by Timoleon to Corinth	343	14
DIVISION of the Kingdom of Israel	975	4
DIVORCE, the first, at Rome	231	16
DRACO establishes his Laws at Athens	623	8

E

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON, for the first 4 that are on Record, see ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.		
——— of the Moon, total, of about 13 Digits, on Monday, August 27, which terrify'd Nicias and lost the Athenian Army in Sicily, and began at Syracuse at 8 o'Clock, 27′ 27″ P. M.	413	12
——— of the Moon, total, of about 16 Digits, on Tuesday, June 21, being the Night before the Battle of Pydna, it began there 59′ after 5 o'Clock at Night, and ended at 5′ after 10 o'Clock; and was the first predicted by a Roman Astronomer, viz. Gallus.	168	17
——— of the Sun, total, on the River Halys, on Tuesday, May 28, and predicted by Thales, beginning at Sardis 27′ after 5 o'Clock P. M. ending 20′ after 7 o'Clock	585	9
——— of the Sun, almost total, being 11 Digits 10′, when Agathocles carry'd his Army from Sicily into Africa on Friday, August 15, about 8 o'Clock A. M.	310	14
EGYPT, Kingdom of, begins under Misraim	2188	1
——— conquer'd by Cambyses	525	10
——— revolts from the Persians	414	12
——— conquered by Ochus	350	14
——— taken Possession of, by Alexander	332	14
——— receives a new Race of Kings, beginning with Ptolemy the Son of Lagus	323	14
——— reduced by Augustus to a Roman Province	30	20
EGYPTIANS of Alexandria fix their Thoth to August 29.	26	20
ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES first introduced into Greece	1356	2
ELI the High Priest fell down, broke his Neck and died, on hearing the Ark was taken by the Philistines	1117	3
ELIAS the Prophet taken into Heaven	896	4
EMBASSY, famous one of Scipio, Mummius, and Metellus, into Egypt, Syria, and Greece	136	18
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——— its Castle taken by Simon Maccabeus	142	18
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——— taken by Sosius and Herod, January 1.	37	20
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——— second Voyage into Sicily about	360	13
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R

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——— of Helen by Paris	1198	3
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——————— of Naxus, September 20.	377	13
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——— defeats Carbo and Marius junior at Præneste, and at the Porta Collina of Rome	82	19
——— proscribes 40 Senators and 1600 Equites, and is made Dictator	82	19
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	Years bef. Christ.	N° of Plate.
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TO THE

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——— her Independence acknowledged by his Britannick Majesty, Nov. 30. - -	1782	56
——— Non-Intercourse passed in, March 1.	1809	57A
——— Orders in Council respecting the Provisional Agreement of, May 24. - -	1809	57A
——— Berlin and Milan Decrees revoked with regard to, April 28. - - -	1812	57B
——— declares War against Great Britain, June 18.	1812	57B
——— British Orders in Council for granting Reprisals against, Oct. 13. - -	1812	57B
AMERICANS defeated in Georgia, Dec. 29. -	1778	56
——— defeated at Queenstown, Oct. 13. -	1812	57B
——— Riviere du Raisin, Jan. 22.	1813	57B
——— York surrendered to the, April 27.	1813	57B
AMIENS, Peace of, March 25. - -	1802	57A
AMSTERDAM taken Possession of by Prussia, Oct. 9.	1787	56
———, Insurrection at, Nov. 15. - -	1813	57B
ANCONA annexed to Italy, May - -	1808	57A
ANDREW of Hungary is strangled and hanged at Aversa near Naples, by a Conspiracy of his Wife Joan Queen of Naples, Sept. 18. -	1345	47
ANGOULEME, Duke of, married to the Princess Royal of France, June 9. - - -	1799	56B
ANHOLT, unsuccessful Attempt of the Danes to retake the Island of, March 27. - -	1811	57B
ANKERSTROM assassinates Gustavus III. of Sweden, March 15. - - - -	1792	56B
ANN, Queen of Great-Britain, dies, Aug. 1. Æt. 50.	1714	55
ANTIOCH recovered from the Saracens, by Nicephorus	967	40
——— taken by the Crusaders, in June -	1098	42
ANTONINUS PIUS stops the Prosecution against the Christians - - - - -	152	24
——— dies, March 7. Æt. 75. -	161	24
ANTONINUS, M. AURELIUS, dies at Sirmium, in Pannonia, March 17. Æt. 59. - -	180	24
ARANJUAZ, Central Junta installed at, Sept. 25.	1808	57A
ARCHITECTURE, a new Manner of, introduced in rebuilding the old Churches about -	1005	41
ARGAUM, Battle of, Nov. 28. - - -	1803	57A
ARISTOTLE's Works, imported into France from Constantinople, are condemned in the Council of Paris - - - - -	1209	45
——— Disputes about them occasion several Murders at Paris - - -	1230	45

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
ARITHMETICK, Figures of, brought into Europe by the Saracens	991	40
ARLES, Kingdom of, begins	879	38
——— is bequeathed to the Emperor Conrad	1032	41
ARMADA, Spanish, destroyed by the English, July 27.	1588	52
ARMISTICE between France and Austria, Dec. 6.	1805	57A
——— Russia and the Porte, Aug. 24.	1807	57A
——— the Turks and Russians, Oct.	1811	57B
——— the Belligerent Powers in Germany, June 4.	1813	57B
——— Denmark and the Allies, Dec. 15.	1813	57B
ASPERN, Battle of, May 21.	1809	57A
ASSASSINATION PLOT discovered, Feb. 14.	1696	54
ASSYE, Battle of, Sept. 23.	1803	57A
ASTERIAS, Deputies arrive in London from, June 9.	1808	57A
ASTORGA taken by the French, April 12.	1810	57A
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.		
Agrippa observed, in Bithynia, a Transit of the Moon over the Pleiades, Nov. 29. seven o'Clock, P. M.	92	22
Menelaus observed, at Rome, a Transit of the Moon over the Spica of Virgo, Jan. 11. five o'Clock, A. M.	98	22
Ptolemy observed, at Alexandria, an Eclipse of the Moon, on Tuesday, May 6. 11 Hours, 15′, P. M.	133	23
Ptolemy observed, at Alexandria, the Vernal Equinox, March 22. about one o'Clock, P. M.	140	23
Aimoin, the Monk, mentions an Eclipse of Jupiter by the Moon, observed in France, Jan. 31. three Hours after Midnight, being both in 2° 27′ of Libra	807	37
Almamon, Caliph of the Saracens, observed the Sun's greatest Declination, and found it to be 23° 34′ about	816	37
Albategni observed, at Aractus, the Autumnal Equinox, Sept. 19. one Hour, 15′ after Midnight	882	38
Albategni observed, that the first Star of Aries was 18° 2′ from the Equinoctial Point, about	883	38
Arzachel, of Toledo, observed the Sun's Declination, and found it to be 23° 34′	1070	42
The great Conjunction of all the Planets in Libra happened on Sept. 14.	1186	4
Nicephoras Gregoras observed the first Comet, whose Course is described with an astronomical Exactness, and appeared in the Beginning of June	1337	47
The great Comet was first observed, Nov. 3. 1680, and disappeared, March 9.	1681	54
Remarks on the Comet observed in France in March, and became visible in Great Britain in Sept.	1811	57B
ASTRONOMICAL TABLES composed under the Direction of Alfonso XI. King of Castile, at the Expence of 400,000 Crowns, about	1253	46
ATTERBURY, Dr. Bishop of Rochester, banished, June 22.	1723	55
AUGUSTA, Princess, married to the Prince of Brunswick, Jan. 16.	1764	56
——— Princess Dowager of Wales, dies, Feb. 8. Æt. 53.	1772	56
AUGUSTINE, the Monk, came into England with 40 Monks	597	32
AUGUSTUS dies at Nola, in Campania, Aug. 19. Æt. 76.	14	21
AURELIAN defeats Zenobia, at Edeſſa	273	26
——— is killed near Byzantium, Jan. 29.	275	26
AUSTERLITZ, Battle of, Dec. 2.	1805	57A
AUSTRIA joins the League against France, Aug. 9.	1805	57A
——— Commencement of Hostilities between France and,	1805	57A
——— Armistice between France and, Dec. 6.	1805	57A
——— Russian Declaration against, May 5.	1809	57A
——— Peace between France and, Oct. 14.	1809	57A
——— joins the Allies against France, Aug. 17.	1813	57B
——— Treaty between Russia and, Aug. 28.	1813	57B
——— Bavaria and, Oct. 8.	1813	57B
AUSTRIAN Family begins under Rodolph of Habsburgh	1273	46
AZINCOURT, Battle of, by Henry V. over Charles VI. Oct. 25.	1415	49

B

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
BADAJOZ surrendered to the French, March 8.	1811	57B
——— taken by storm, April 7.	1812	57B
BAGDAD built by Almansor, and made the Seat of the Saracen Empire	762	36
——— taken by the Tartars, which finiſhes the Saracen Empire	1258	46
BANDA surrenders to the English, March 8.	1796	56B
——— Isle of, captured by the British, Aug. 9.	1810	57A
BANK of ENGLAND prohibited from paying in Specie, Feb. 26.	1797	56B
——— Twenty Shilling Notes first issued by, March 7.	1797	56B
BANTRY BAY, Failure of the French Expedition in, Dec. 26.	1796	56B
BARNABA CHIORAMONTE, elected Pope at Venice, Feb. 14.	1800	56B
BARROSA, Battle of, March 5.	1811	57B
BATTLE of Bedriacum, in April, where Otho's Army is defeated by that of Vitellius	69	22
——— of Cremona, October 29. by Mucianus over Vitellius	69	22
——— the second, of Issus, by Severus over Niger	194	24
——— of Lyons, Feb. 19. by Severus over Albinus	198	24
——— of Edeſſa, by Aurelian over Zenobia	273	26
——— of Rome, Sept. 24. by Conſtantin over Maxentius	312	27
——— of Adrianople, July 3. by Constantin over Licinius	324	27
——— of Chalcedon, Sept. 18. by Constantin over Licinius	324	27
——— first, of Aquileia, in March, of Constantin jun. over Constans	340	27
——— in Gaul, of Julian over Chonodomarus	357	28
——— second, of Lyons, Aug. 25. by Andragathius over Gratian	383	28
——— second, of Aquileia, July 28. by Theodosius over Maximus	388	28
——— third, of Aquileia, Sept. 26. by Theodosius over Eugenius	394	28
——— in Africa, by Mascezeles over Gildo	398	28
——— of Fesulæ, by Stilicho over Radagaisus	405	29
——— in Gaul, by Aëtius over the French	428	29
——— of Chalons, by Aëtius over Attila and the Hunns	451	30
——— on the River Ebro, on Friday, Oct. 5. by Theodoric over the Suevi	456	30
——— of Crayford in Kent, by Hengist over Vortimer	457	30
——— in Gaul, by Ecdicius over Evaric and the Goths	466	30
——— near Rome, Aug. 23. by Odoacer over Oreſtes	476	30
——— of Soiſſons, by Clovis over Siagrius	485	30
——— by Ella over Ambrosius and Prince Arthur	487	30
——— of Sontium, March 28. by Theodoric over Odoacer	490	30
——— of Verona, by the same	490	30
——— of Abdua, by the same	490	30
——— of Vouillé near Poitiers, by Clovis over Alaric	507	31
——— of Badon-hill or Bath, by Prince Arthur over the Saxons	511	31
——— of Charford, by Cerdic, over Prince Arthur	519	31
——— of Voiron, by Gondemir over Clodomir	524	31
——— in Africa, in Nov. by Belisarius over Gilimer and the Vandals	533	31
——— in Cornwall, betwixt Prince Arthur and Modred, in which they are both mortally wounded	542	31
——— in Tuscany, in July, by Narses over Totila	553	32
——— of Cumæ, in Feb. by Narses over Teia, which finishes the Ostrogoths in Italy	554	32
——— of Wanborough, in Wiltshire, by Ceolric over Ceaulin	592	32
——— of Retford, by Edwin over Ethelfrid	617	33
——— of Merga, on Tuesday, June 16. by which the Persians were conquered by the Saracens under Abubecher	632	33
——— of Hatfield, by Penda over Edwin	633	33
——— of Damascus, by the Saracens over Theodorus, in Aug.	634	33
——— of Leeds, by Oswy over Penda	655	34
——— by Justinian II. over the Bulgarians	706	35
——— in Spain, Sept. 3. by the Saracens under Muça, who defeats Roderic, and conquers Spain	713	35
——— betwixt Tours and Poitiers, in Oct. by Charles Martel over the Saracens	732	35
——— in the Alps, by Charlemagne over Desiderius and the Lombards	774	36
——— of Ronçeveaux, by the Gascons over the Rear of Charlemagne's Army	778	36

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
BATTLE in Saxony, of three Days, by Charlemagne over Witikind	84	36
—— by Egbert over the other Saxon Kings	828	37
—— six fought in one Day, by which Kenneth, King of Scotland, totally extirpated the Picts	838	37
—— of Fontenai, June 25. by Charles le Chauve over Lotharius	841	37
—— in Spain, by Ramirus over Abdurrahman	844	37
—— in Aquitain, June 7. by Pepin over Charles le Chauve	844	37
—— of Wilton, in May, by the Danes over Alfred	872	38
—— of Edington, by Alfred over the Danes	878	38
—— betwixt the Rhine and the Meuse, in Sept. by Arnolph over the Normans	891	38
—— in Spain, in April, by Ordono II. over the Saracens	916	39
—— of Placentia, by Rodolph over Berenger	922	39
—— second, of Verona, by Hugh King of Italy over Arnolph	932	39
—— in Spain, in July, by Ramirus II. over the Saracens	939	39
—— of Bar le Duc, Sept. 17. by Conrad over Eudes	1037	41
—— in Naples, June 18. by the Normans over Pope Leo IX.	1053	42
—— of Hastings, on Saturday Oct. 14. by William the Conqueror over Harold	1066	42
—— of Newstadt, June 9. of Henry IV. over the Saxons	1075	42
—— of Gleicha, in Saxony, Dec. 24. by Egbert over Henry IV.	1088	42
—— near Antioch, June 27. by Godfrey and the Cruzaders over Corbagat, the Turkish General	1098	42
—— of Tinchbray, in Normandy, by Henry I. over Robert	1106	43
—— of the seven Counts near Badaios, by Joseph King of Morocco over the Spaniards	1109	43
—— of Brenneville, by Henry I. over Lewis le Gros	1119	43
—— of Ouriques, by Alfonso over the Saracens	1139	43
—— first, of Lincoln, Feb. 2. by Maud over King Stephen	1140	43
—— of Ascalon, by King Richard over Saladin	1192	44
—— in Spain, July 19. by the Saracens over Alfonso	1195	44
—— second, of Adrianople, by the Scythians over Baldwin	1205	45
—— of Naves de Tolose, July 12. by the Kings of Castile, Arragon, and Navarre, over the Moors	1212	45
—— of Bouvines, July 25. by the French over Otho	1214	45
—— second, of Lincoln, May 19. by the Earl of Pembroke over the French	1217	45
—— of Taillebourg, by Lewis IX. over Henry III. and the Earl of March	1242	45
—— in Egypt, April 5. where Lewis IX. is taken prisoner	1250	45
—— of Lewes, May 14. where Henry III. is taken prisoner by the Earl of Leicester	1264	46
—— of Eveshman, Aug. 4. by Prince Edward over the Earl of Leicester and the Barons	1265	46
—— of Beneventum, Feb. 26. where Manfred, Tyrant of Sicily, is defeated and killed by Charles of Anjou	1266	46
—— of Celano, Aug. 23. by Charles of Anjou over Conradin	1268	46
—— in Moravia, Aug. 26. by Rodolph over Ottogar	1278	46
—— of Llandweir, in Wales, Dec. 11. where Lewellyn is defeated and killed by King Edward	1282	46
—— of Spires, July 2. by Albert over Adolphus of Nassau	1297	46
—— of Bannock-Burn, July 25.	1314	47
—— of Mount-Cassel, Aug. 23. by Philip over the Flemings	1329	47
—— of Cressy, on Saturday Aug. 26. by Edward III. over Philip VI. of Valois, sirnamed the Fortunate	1346	47
—— of Poitiers, on Monday Sept. 19. when Edward the Black Prince, with 8000 English, defeated 50,000 French, and took John II. King of France, Prisoner	1356	48
—— of Cocherel, May 6. by Guesclin over Charles, sirnamed the Wicked, King of Navarre,	1364	48
—— of Avrai, Sept. 29. by Sir John Chandos over Guesclin	1364	48
—— of Neiara, in Castile, April 4. by Peter the Cruel, over Henry the Bastard	1367	48
BATTLE of Rosebeck, Nov. 17. by the Duke of Burgundy over the Flemings	1382	48
—— of Otterburn, July 31. betwixt Hotspur and the Earl of Douglas	1388	48
—— of Nicopolis, Sept. 28. by Bajazet over Sigismond, King of Hungary	1395	41
—— of Halidown-Hill, May 7.	1402	49
—— of Angoria, on Friday July 28. where Bajazet is taken Prisoner by Tamerlane	1402	49
—— of Shrewsbury, July 22. in which Hotspur is killed	1403	49
—— of Azincourt, on Friday Oct. 25. by Henry V. King of England, over Charles VI. King of France	1415	49
—— of Beaugé, April 3. by the Earl of Buchan over the Duke of Clarence	1421	49
—— of Crevant, in June, by the Earl of Salisbury over the French	1423	49
—— of Verneuil, Aug. 16. by John Duke of Bedford over the French	1424	49
—— of Herrings, Feb. 12.	1429	49
—— of Patay, in June, where Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, is taken Prisoner by Richemont	1429	49
—— of Varnes, Nov. 10. by the Turks over Ladislaus	1444	49
—— of Fourmigni, April 18. by which the French recover Normandy	1450	49
—— of Castillon, July 7. where Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, is killed, which ends the English Government in France	1453	50
—— first, of St. Albans, May 31. where Henry VI. is defeated and taken Prisoner by Richard Duke of York; which is the first Battle betwixt the Houses of York and Lancaster	1455	50
—— of Northampton, July 19. where Henry VI. is defeated and taken Prisoner by the Duke of York and Earl of Warwick	1460	50
—— of Wakefield, Dec. 31. by Queen Margaret over the Duke of York, who is killed	1460	50
—— second, of St. Albans, Feb. 15. by Queen Margaret over Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick	1461	50
—— of Towton, March 29. by Edward IV. over Queen Margaret	1461	50
—— of Banbury, July 26. by the Earl of Warwick over the Earl of Pembroke	1469	50
—— of Stamford, in the Beginning of March, by Edward IV. over Sir Robert Wells	1470	50
—— of Barnet, on Easter-day, April 14. by Edward IV. over Richard Earl of Warwick, sirnamed the King-maker, who was killed	1471	50
—— of Tewksbury, May 4. by Edward IV. over Queen Margaret, &c.	1471	50
—— of Granson, April 5. by the Swiss over Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy	1476	50
—— of Morat, June 20. by the same	1476	50
—— of Nancy, Jan. 5. by the same, in which Charles is killed	1477	50
—— of Bosworth, Aug. 22. by Henry VII. over Richard III. which finishes the War betwixt the Houses of York and Lancaster	1485	50
—— of St. Aubin, June 28. by Anne, sirnamed Dame de Beaujeu, over the Duke of Orleans, who is afterwards Lewis XII.	1488	50
—— of Fornova, July 6. by Charles VIII. over the Italian Allies, under the Marquis of Mantua	1495	50
—— of Seminaro, on Friday April 21. by Antony de Leva over D'Aubigni	1503	51
—— of Cerignole, on Friday April 28. by Gonsalvo over the Duke de Nemours	1503	51
—— of Aignadel or Giuradadda, May 14. by the League over the Venetians, which brought on the Loss of their Territories on the Continent	1509	51
—— of Ravenna, on Easter-day, April 11. by the French over the Pope's Troops and his Allies	1512	51
—— of Novarro, June 6. by the Swiss over La Trimouille	1513	51
—— of the Spurs, at Guiengast, in Aug. by Henry VIII. over the French	1513	51
—— of Flowden, Sept. 9.	1513	51
—— two of Marignan, on the 13th and 15th of Sept. by Francis I. over the Swiss	1515	51
—— of Pavia, Feb. 24. where Francis I. was defeated and made Prisoner by Charles V.	1525	51
—— of Cerisolles, April 14. by the Count d'Anguien over the Emperor's Army	1544	51

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
BATTLE of Mulberg, April 24. by Charles V. over the Elector of Saxony, who is taken Prisoner	1547	51
——— of Pinkie, Sept. 10.	1547	51
——— of St. Quintin, Aug. 10. by Emmanuel Ironhead, Duke of Savoy, over Ann Constable de Montmorency	1557	52
——— of Dreux, Dec. 19. by the Duke of Guise over the Prince of Condé	1562	52
——— of St. Denis, Nov. 10. betwixt the Prince of Condé and the Constable de Montmorency, who is killed	1567	52
——— of Glasgow, May 13. by the Earl of Murray over Queen Mary	1568	52
——— of Jarnac, March 13. by Henry Duke of Anjou over the Prince of Condé, who is killed	1569	52
——— of Moncontour, Oct. 3. by Henry over Admiral de Coligni	1569	52
——— of Alcazar, Aug. 4. by the Moors over Don Sebastian	1578	52
——— of Ivry, March 4. by Henry IV. which ruined the League	1590	52
——— of Newport, July 2. by Prince Maurice over Albert	1600	52
——— of Prague, Oct. 29. by the Duke of Bavaria over the Elector Palatine	1620	53
——— of Leipsick, Aug. 28. by Gustavus Adolphus over Count Tilly	1631	53
——— of Lutsen, Nov. 6. over Count Wallestein, by Gustavus Adolphus, who is killed	1632	53
——— of Nortlinghen, Nov. 26. by the Imperalists over the Swedes	1634	53
——— two of Rheinfeldt on the 18th and 21st of Feb. by the Duke of Weimar over John de Wert	1638	53
——— of Edgehill, on Sunday Oct. 23.	1642	53
——— first, of Newbury, Sept. 20.	1643	53
——— of Marston Moor, July 2.	1644	53
——— second, of Newbury, Oct. 27.	1644	53
——— of Naseby, June 14.	1645	53
——— of Lens, Aug. 10. by the Prince of Condé over Leopold	1648	53
——— of Dunbar, Sept. 3.	1650	53
——— of Worcester, Sept. 3.	1651	54
——— of Dunkirk, June 4. by Marshal Turenne with 6000 English, over the Prince of Condé and Don John	1658	54
——— of St. Godart, July 22. by Montecuculli over the Turks	1644	54
——— first, of Villa Viciosa, June 7. by the Portuguese over the Spaniards	1665	54
——— of Senef, Aug. 1. betwixt the Prince of Condé and the Prince of Orange	1674	54
——— of Turkeim, Dec. 27. by Turenne over the Elector of Brandenburgh	1674	54
——— of Altenheim, July 22. by Montecuculli over the Comte de Lorges	1675	54
——— of Sedgemore, July 6.	1685	54
——— of Flerus, June 21.	1690	54
——— of the Boyne, July 1.	1690	54
——— of Aghrim, July 12.	1691	54
——— of Steenkirk, July 24.	1692	54
——— of Landen, July 19.	1693	54
——— of Marsiglia, Sept. 24.	1693	54
——— of Zentha, Sept. 1.	1697	54
——— of Hochstet or Blenheim, Aug. 2	1704	55
——— of Ramillies, May 12.	1706	55
——— of Turin, Aug. 27.	1706	55
——— of Almanza, April 14.	1707	55
——— of Oudenarde, June 30.	1708	55
——— of Pultowa, June 30.	1709	55
——— of Malplaquet, Sept. 11.	1709	55
——— of Saragossa, Aug. 9.	1710	55
——— second, of Villa Viciosa, Nov. 29.	1710	55
——— of Franca Villa, June 9.	1719	55
——— of Parma, June 18.	1734	55
——— of Guastalla, Sept. 8.	1734	55
——— of Molwitz, March 30.	1741	55
——— of Czaslow, May 6.	1742	55
——— of Campo Santo, Jan. 17.	1743	55
——— of Dettingen, June 16.	1743	55
——— of Fontenoy, April 30.	1745	55
——— of Friedberg, May 24.	1745	55
——— of Culloden, April 16.	1746	55
——— of Rocoux, Sept 30.	1746	55
——— of Laffeldt, June 21.	1747	55
——— near Fort Du Quesne, July 9.	1755	56
BATTLE near Lake George, Sept. 8.	1755	56
——— at Sea off Minorca, May 20.	1756	56
——— of Lowoschitz, Oct. 1.	1756	56
——— of Prague, May 6.	1757	56
——— of Kollin, June 18.		
——— of Plaiſſy, June 23.		
——— of Hastenbeck, July 26.		
——— of Jagersdorf, Aug. 30.		
——— of Rosbach, Nov. 5.		
——— of Breslau, Nov. 22.		
——— of Lissa, Dec. 5.		
——— at Sea, off Madrass, April 29.	1758	56
——— of Crevelt, June 23.		
——— of Ticonderoga, July 8.		
——— a second at Sea off Madrass, Aug. 3.		
——— of Zorndorf, Aug. 25.		
——— near St. Cas, Sept. 11.		
——— of Hochkirken, Oct. 14.		
——— of Bergen, April 13.	1759	56
——— of Zulicau, July 23.		
——— of Minden, Aug. 1.		
——— of Cunnersdorf, Aug. 12.		
——— at Sea off Lagos, Aug. 18.		
——— third at Sea, near Pondicherry, Sept. 10.		
——— of Quebec, Sept. 13.		
——— at Sea by Sir Edward Hawke over M. Conflans, Nov. 20.		
——— of Wondivash, Jan. 22.	1760	56
——— second near Quebec, April 28.		
——— of Warbourgh, July 31.		
——— of Psaffendorf, Aug. 15.		
——— of Campen, Oct. 16.		
——— of Torgau, Nov. 3.		
——— of Kirch-Denckern, July 15.	1761	56
——— of Graebenstein, June 24.	1762	56
——— of Freyberg, Oct. 29.	1762	56
——— of Buxar, Oct. 23,	1764	56
——— of Corah Jehanabad, May 3.	1765	56
——— of Choczim, April 30.	1769	56
——— a second on July 13. and		
——— a third on Sept. 17.		
——— near the River Pruth, Aug. 2.	1770	56
——— of Bunker's Hill, June 17.	1775	56
——— of Long Island, Aug. 27.	1776	56
——— on the Brandywine, Sept. 11.	1777	56
——— of German Town, Oct. 4.	1777	56
——— between the French and Prussians, Sept. 28.	1790	56B
——— of Gemappe, Nov. 5.	1792	56B
——— of Verona, Jan. 14.	1797	56B
——— of Osterach, March 21.	1799	56B
——— of Novi, Jan. 8.	1800	56B
——— of Stockach, May 4.		
——— of Marengo, June 14.		
——— of Alexandria, March 21.	1801	57A
——— of Copenhagen, April 2.	1801	57A
——— of Delhi, Sept. 12.	1803	57A
——— of Assye, Sept. 23.		
——— of Laswaree, Nov. 1.		
——— of Argaum, Nov. 28.		
——— near Furrackabad, Nov. 17.	1804	57A
——— of Wirtingen, Oct. 6.	1805	57A
——— of Caldiero, Oct. 30.		
——— of Gunstersdoff, Nov. 16.		
——— of Austerlitz, Dec. 2.		
——— of Maida, July 6.	1806	57A
——— of Jenna, Oct. 14.		
——— of Puttosk and Solomyn, Dec. 26.		
——— of Motringon, Jan. 25.	1807	57A
——— of Eylau, Feb. 7. and 8.		
——— of Friedland, June 4.		
——— of Cabezon, June 12.	1808	57A
——— of Saragossa, June 15.		
——— of Medina del Rio Scio, July 4.		
——— of Baylen, July 20.		
——— of Roleia, Aug. 17.		
——— of Vimeira, Aug. 21.		
——— of Espinosa, Nov. 11.		
——— of Tudela, Nov. 23.		
——— of Corunna, Jan. 16.	1809	57A
——— of Modellin, March 28.		
——— of Abensberg, April 20.		
——— of Echmuhl, April 22.		
——— of Aspern, May 21.		
——— of Esling, May 22.		
——— of Raab, June 14.		

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
BATTLE of Corunna, June 22.		
——— of Wagram, July 5. and 6.		
——— of Talavera, July 28.	1809	57A
——— of Ocana, Nov. 19.		
——— of Vick, Feb. 20.	1810	57A
——— of Busaco, Sept. 27.	1810	57A
——— of Barrosa, March 5.		
——— of Albuera, May 16.	1811	57B
——— of Rudshuch, July 4.		
——— of Salamanca, July 22.		
——— of Smolensko, Aug. 17.	1812	57B
——— of Borodino, Sept. 7.		
——— of Qutzen, May 2.		
——— of Bautzen, May 20.		
——— of Wurtschen, May 21.		
——— of Vittoria, June 21.		
——— of the Pyrenees, from July 25. to Aug. 2.		
——— of Dresden, Aug. 28.	1813	57B
——— of Dennevitz, Sept. 6.		
——— of Radefield and Lindinthal, Oct. 16.		
——— of Leipsic, Oct. 18.		
——— near Hanau, Oct. 29, 30, 31.		
——— of La Rothiere, Feb. 1.		
——— of Laon, March 9.	1814	57B
——— near Toulouse, April 10.		
BAVARIA invaded by the Austrians, Sept. 6.	1805	57A
———, Elector of, takes the Title of King, Dec. 26.	1805	57A
———, Treaty between Austria and, Oct. 8.	1813	57B
——— declares War against France, Oct. 17.	1813	57B
BAYLEN, Battle of, July 20.	1808	57A
BELGIUM united to the French Republic, Sept. 30.	1795	56B
BELISARIUS begins the Persian War against Cabades,	529	31
——— conquers the Vandals, and takes Carthage, in Dec.	534	31
——— takes Rome from the Ostrogoths, Dec. 10.	536	31
——— takes Vitiges Prisoner, in Ravenna	540	31
——— is disgraced by Justinian, Nov. 5.	561	32
——— is restored to Favour, in	562	32
BELLISLE taken from the French, June 7.	1761	56
BELLEVILLE, French defeated on the Heights of, March 30.	1814	57B
BENDER taken by Storm, Sept. 28.	1770	56
——— taken by the Russians from the Turks, Oct. 8.	1789	56
BENGAL established by Lord Clive under the British Government, in May	1765	56
BERAR, Treaty of Peace signed with the Rajah of, Dec. 17.	1803	57A
BERBICE surrenders to the English, April 23.	1796	56B
——— surrendered to the British, Sept. 25.	1803	57A
BEREZINA, the French defeated at the Passage of the, Nov. 28.	1812	57B
BERLIN entered by Bonaparte, Oct. 27.	1806	57A
——— evacuated by the French, March 3.	1813	57B
BERNADOTTE elected Crown Prince of Sweden, Aug. 21.	1810	57A
BERNE surrendered to the Swiss Confederation, Sept. 13.	1802	57A
——— the Helvetic Government reinstated at, Oct. 26.	1802	57A
BIRMINGHAM, Riots in, July 14.	1791	56B
BOADICEA, the British Queen, defeats the Romans; but is soon after defeated by Suetonius	61	22
BOMBS invented, in	1588	52
BONAPARTE, N. defeats the Austrians near Verona, Jan. 14.	1797	56B
——— defeats the Pope's Army near Ancona, Feb. 10.	1797	56B
——— lands in Egypt, July 8.	1798	56B
——— repulsed by Sir S. Smith at Acre, March 30.	1799	56B
——— returns from Egypt, and is appointed First Consul, Nov. 10.	1799	56B
——— President of the Italian Republic, Jan. 26.		
——— appointed First Consul for Life, Aug. 2.	1802	57A
——— declares himself Mediator of the Helvetic Republic, Sept. 30.		
——— Title of Emperor conferred on, May 18.	1804	57A
——— crowned Emperor of the French, Dec. 2.	1804	57A
——— crowned King of Italy, May 26.	1805	57A
——— Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, July 12.	1806	57A
——— his Letter to the King of Great Britain, Jan. 1.	1806	56B
——— enters Berlin, Oct. 27.	1806	57A
———, Cession of the Throne of Spain to, May 5. and 10.		
———, Conference between the Emperor of Russia and, Sep. 27.	1808	57A
——— arrives at Vittoria, Nov. 5.		

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
BONAPARTE annexes the Papal Territory to France, May 17.		
——— excommunicated by Pius VII. June 10.	1809	57A
——— Divorce of, Dec. 16.		
——— married to the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria, April 1.	1810	57A
——— his Decree for annexing Holland and the Hans Towns to the French, July 9.	1810	57A
——— quits Moscow, Oct. 19.	1812	57B
——— quits his Army, Dec. 6.	1812	57B
———, Concordat between the Pope and, Jan 25.	1813	57B
——— signs his Abdication of the Crowns of France and Italy, April 4.	1814	57B
———, Louis, proclaimed King of Holland, June 5.	1806	57A
——— abdicates the Throne of Holland, July 1.	1810	57A
———, Joseph, King of Naples, March 30.	1806	57A
——— King of Spain, July 7.		
——— enters Madrid, July 20.	1808	57A
——— retreats from Madrid, July 23.		
———, Jerome, King of Westphalia, Dec. 1.	1807	57A
BOOK, the first printed, was the Vulgate Bible, in two Volumes, Folio	1462	50
———, the second printed was Cicero de Officiis, in	1466	50
BOSTON Port Bill passed, March 31.	1771	56
BOURBON, Isle of, captured by the British, July 8.	1810	57A
BOURDEAUX, the British enter, Feb. 12.	1814	57B
BRABANT, Revolution in	1789	56
BRAGANZA, the Royal Family of, leave Lisbon for the Brazils, Nov. 29.	1807	57A
BRETAGNE re-united to France	1492	50
BRISTOL surrenders to Prince Rupert, July 26.	1643	53
BRITAIN, Claudius's Expedition thither	43	21
——— recovered by Dioclesian, after ten Years' Usurpation	296	26
——— left by the Romans, who never return	426	29
——— first entered by the Saxons	449	29
BRITISH Forces separated from the Allies, July 5.	1712	55
——— Gentlemen, XLIX. murdered at Patna, Oct. 6.	1763	56
———, Capri taken by the, May 12.	1806	57A
———, Buenos Ayres taken by the, June 27.	1806	57A
———, Curaçoa taken by the, Jan. 1.		
———, Monte Video taken by the, Feb. 3.		
———, Alexandria surrendered to the, March 20.		
———, Heligoland taken by the, Sept. 5.	1807	57A
———, Danish fleet surrendered to the, Sept. 7.		
——— evacuate Alexandria, Sept. 23.		
———, Island of St. Thomas surrendered to the, Dec. 22. and Santa Cruz, Dec. 25.		
———, Surrender of the Russian Fleet in the Tagus to the, Aug. 30.	1808	57A
———, Cayenne surrendered to the, Jan. 12.		
———, Martinique surrendered to the, Feb.		
———, St. Domingo surrendered to the, July 6.	1809	57A
———, Senegal surrendered to the, July 13.		
———, St. Paul's taken by the, Sept.		
———, Guadaloupe surrendered to the, Feb. 6.		
———, Amboyna surrendered to the, Feb. 17.		
———, Maura surrendered to the, April 16.	1810	57A
———, Banda captured by the, Aug. 9.		
———, Ternate surrendered to the, Aug. 31.		
———, Island of France surrendered to the, Dec. 3.		
———, Java surrendered to the, Sept. 18.	1811	57B
———, Fort Detroit surrendered to the, Aug. 16.	1812	57B
BRUNSWICK, D. of, arrives at Coblentz, July 3.	1792	56B
———, publishes his Manifesto, July 25.	1792	56B
BRUSSELS surrenders to the Brabantine Patriots, Dec. 12.	1789	56
BULGARIANS defeated by Justinian	706	35
BUENOS AYRES taken by the British, June 27.	1806	57A
——— recaptured by the Spaniards, Aug. 12.	1806	57A
BULL for re-establishing the Order of the Jesuits, Aug. 7.	1814	57B
BUONAPARTE, N. vide Bonaparte.		
BURDETT, Sir F. sent to the Tower, April 9.	1810	57A
BURGOS, Siege of, raised, Oct. 20.	1812	57B
BURGOYNE, General, surrenders to the Americans at Saratoga, Oct. 16.	1777	56
BURGUNDIANS begin their Kingdom in Alsace	413	29
——— conquered, by Childebert	532	31
BURGUNDY, Charles the Bold, Duke of, killed at Nancy, Jan. 5.	1477	50
BYZANTIUM besieged by Severus for three Years	194	2
——— becomes the Seat of the Roman Empire, under the Name of Constantinople	328	27

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
C		
CABEZON, Battle of, June 12. -	1808	57A
CADIZ taken by the English, June 21.	1596	52
CADIZ, Surrender of the French Fleet at, June 14.	1808	57A
———, Siege of, commenced, Feb. 6. - -	1810	57A
———, Blockade of, abandoned, Aug. 24. -	1812	57B
CÆSAR CAIUS dies at Limyra, in Lycia, Æt. 23.	3	21
——— LUCIUS, dies at Marseilles, Æt. 19. -	2	21
CAIRO, Convention for the Evacuation of, by the French, June 27. - - -	1810	57A
———, Massacre of the Mamelukes at, March 1.	1811	57B
CALAIS taken by Edward III. Aug. 4. - -	1347	47
——— retaken by the French, under the Duke of Guise, Jan. 8. - -	1558	56B
CALCUTTA taken by the Nabob of Bengal, June 20.	1756	52
——— retaken by Admiral Watson, Jan. 2. -	1757	56
CALENDAR, French, altered, Oct. 5. - -	1793	56B
CALIGULA put to death by Chæreas, Jan. 24. Æt. 29.	41	56
CAMBRIDGE, Learning is revived at that Univerſity,	1110	21
CAMDEN, Lord, dismissed as Chancellor of Great Britain, Jan. 16. - - -	1770	56
CAMERINO annexed to Italy, May - -	1808	57A
CANDIA. See CRETE.		43
CANICULAR YEAR, the second great Egyptian, begins July 20. - - - -	136	23
CANTONS of Swisserland begin - -	1307	47
CAPE BRETON taken, June 17. - - -	1745	55
——— taken a second Time, July 26. -	1758	56
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE taken by the English, Sept. 16.	1795	56B
——— surrendered to the British, Jan.	1806	57A
CAPITOLINE GAMES instituted by Domitian, Jan. 12. and continued every fourth Year -	86	22
CAPRI taken by the British, May 12. - -	1806	57A
CARACALLA kills his Brother Geta, &c. March 28. -	212	25
——— is killed by Macrinus, near Edessa, April 8. Æt. 43. - - -	217	25
CARACCAS, City of, nearly destroyed by an Earthquake, March 26. - - - -	1812	57B
——— surrendered to the Royalists, July 28.	1812	57B
CARACTACUS brought in Chains to Rome - -	51	22
CARDINALS set fire to the Conclave, and separate	1314	47
CAROLINE, Princess, married to the King of Denmark, Oct. 1. - - - -	1766	56
CARTHAGE taken by Genseric, Oct. 19. which begins the Kingdom of the Vandals there -	439	29
——— taken by Belisarius in Dec., which finishes that Kingdom - - -	534	31
CATHERINE, Empress of Russia, dies, Nov. 17. -	1796	56B
CATHOLICS, Irish, their Petition rejected by Parliament, May 10. and 14. - - -	1805	57A
CASTILE and Arragon, Kingdoms of, begin -	1035	41
CATTARO occupied by the Russians, March 4.	1806	57A
CAYENNE surrendered to the British, Jan. 12. -	1809	57A
CHAMP DU MARS, at Paris, Grand Ceremony of Confederation in the, July 14. - -	1790	56B
CHANDENAGORE taken by Admiral Watson, March 23.	1757	56
CHARLEMAGNE takes Pavia, and conquers the Lombards - - - - -	774	36
——— defeats Witikind, in a Battle of three Days - - - - -	784	36
——— is made Emperor of the West, or Germany, Dec. 25. - - -	800	36
——— dies at Aix-la-Chapelle, Jan. 28. Æt. 72.	814	37
CHARLES V. defeats and takes Prisoner Francis I. at Pavia, Feb. 24. - - -	1525	51
——— his Army takes Rome, May 6. -	1527	51
——— his Expedition into Africa ends, Aug. 14.	1535	51
——— passes through France, to quell a Rebellion at Ghent, in Nov. - -	1539	51
——— defeats, and takes Prisoner the Elector of Saxony, in the Battle of Mulberg, April 24. - - - - -	1547	51
——— grants the Interim to the Protestants, May 15. - - - - -	1548	51
CHARLES I. King of Great Britain, is beheaded, Jan. 30. Æt. 49. - - -	1649	53
CHARLES II., King of Great-Britain, dies, Feb. 6. Æt. 55. - - - - -	1685	54
CHARLES II., King of Spain, dies, Oct. 21. -	1700	54
CHARLES VI. Emperor of Germany, dies, Oct. 9. which begins the general War in Germany	1740	55
CHARLES IV. abdicates the Throne in Favour of his Son, March 19. - - -	1808	57A
——— goes to Bayonne, April 30. -	1808	57A
CHARLES IV. cedes the Throne of Spain to Bonaparte, May 5. - - - - -	1808	57A
CHARLES, Duke of Sudermania, elected King of Sweden, June 6. - - - -	1809	57A
CHARLESTOWN, Attack on, June 28. - -	1776	56
CHAUMONT, Treaty of, March 1. - - -	1814	57B
CHERBURGH taken from the French, Aug. 8. -	1758	56
CHERRY, Mr. &c. assassinated by Vizier Ally, Jan. 15.	1799	56B
CHEVALIER de St. George dies, Dec. 31. - -	1765	56
CHOCZIM taken by the Imperialists from the Turks, Sept. 29. - - - - -	1788	56
CHOISEUL, M. disgraced in France, Dec. 23. -	1770	56
CHRIST JESUS, our Saviour, being twelve Years old, disputes with the Jewish Doctors in the Temple, in April - - -	8	21
——— is baptized by John, in the Beginning of the Year	27	21
——— is crucified, on Friday April 3. at 3 o'Clock P.M	33	21
——— his Resurrection, on Saturday April 5. -	33	21
——— his Ascension, on Thursday May 14. -	33	21
CHRISTIAN ÆRA, first applied to the computing of Time, by Dionysius the Monk, sirnamed the Little - - - - -	516	31
CHRISTIANS, that Appellation first given at Antioch -	40	21
CHRISTIANITY embraced by the French under Clovis	496	30
CHRISTOPHE, President of Hayti, Feb. 17. -	1807	57A
——— crowned King of Hayti, June 2. -	1811	57B
CINTRA, Convention of, Aug. 30. - -	1808	57A
CIRCUITS first appointed in England - -	1176	44
CIRCULATION of the Blood discovered by Harvey	1619	53
CIUDAD RODRIGO surrendered to the French, July 10.	1810	57A
——— taken by Storm, Jan. 19. -	1812	57B
CLAUDIUS I. dies, Oct. 13. Æt. 63. - -	54	22
CLAUDIUS II. defeats and kills 300,000 Goths -	269	26
CLOCKS first brought to Constantinople from Venice	872	38
CODEX, the GREGORIAN and HERMOGENIAN, published	290	26
———, the THEODOSIAN, published Feb. 15. -	435	29
——— reformed by Anien, Chancellor to Alaric - - -	506	31
———, the Justinian, published, April 16. -	529	31
COLBERG surrendered to the Russians, Dec. 17. -	1761	56
COLOSSUS of Rhodes cut to Pieces by the Saracens	653	34
COMMODUS put to death, Dec. 31. Æt. 31. -	192	24
COMMONS of England first summoned to Parliament	1264	46
———, nine Members of that House imprisoned for their Speeches, March 4. - -	1629	53
———, five Members of that House demanded by King Charles I. Jan. 4. which begins the Civil War - - -	1642	53
COMPLAINT, the famous one, made by the Britons to Aëtius against the Incursions of the Scots and Picts - - - - -	446	29
COMPUTATION of Years by the Birth of Christ, began to be used in History about this Time - -	748	35
CONCORDAT between the French Government and the Pope, Sept. 10. - - -	1801	57A
——— published at Paris, April 17. -	1801	57A
——— between Bonaparte and the Pope, Jan. 25.	1813	57B
CONFEDERATION, grand Ceremony of, in the Champ du Mars, at Paris, July 14. - -	1790	56B
——— of the Rhine, July 12. - -	1806	57A
CONFLANS, M. the French Admiral, his Defeat off Belleisle by Admiral Sir Edward Hawke, Nov. 20. - - - - -	1759	56
CONGRESS at Prague, July 12. - -	1813	57B
——— at Vienna, opened Nov. 1. - -	1814	57B
CONQUEST of England, by William the Bastard, Duke of Normandy, in the Battle of Hastings, on Saturday, Oct. 14. - - -	1066	42
CONSTABLE DE ST. PAUL beheaded at Paris, Dec. 19.	1475	50
CONSTANS killed in Spain, by Magnentius, Jan. 18.	350	27
CONSTANTIN, the Great, defeats Maxentius, at Rome, Sept. 24. - - - -	312	27
——— begins to favour the Christians -	319	27
——— gives them full Liberty - -	323	27
——— defeats Licinius at Adrianople, July 3.	324	27
——— defeats him at Chalcedon, Sept. 18. and banishes him to Thessalonica - -	324	27
——— calls the first Council of Nice, June 19.	325	27
——— makes Constantinople the Seat of the Empire - - - -	328	27
——— dies on Whitsunday, May 22. Æt. 66.	337	27
CONSTANTINOPLE made the Seat of the Roman Empire, and its Name changed from Byzantium	328	27
——— solemnly dedicated to Constantine, May 11. - - - -	330	27

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
CONSTANTINOPLE besieged by the Goths, under Vitalianus	673	34
——— besieged by the Saracens	717	35
——— besieged by the Saracens, under Thomas the Slave	822	37
——— taken by the French and Venetians, July 20.	1204	45
——— recovered by the Greek Emperors, in July	1261	46
——— taken by the Turks, under Mahomet II. May 29.	1453	50
———, Revolution at, Selim deposed, May 29.	1807	57A
———, Revolution at, Selim murdered, July 28.	1808	57A
———, Insurrection at, Nov. 15.	1808	57A
CONSTANTIUS quarrels with Julian	360	28
——— dies at Tarsus, Nov. 3.	361	28
CONSULSHIP of Basilius, the last at Rome	542	31
CONTRIBUTION, voluntary, for the Defence of Great Britain, opened at the Royal Exchange, Jan. 23.	1798	56B
CONVENTION of Closter Seven, Sept. 8.	1757	56
——— between Great Britain and Russia, June 17.	1801	57A
——— for the Evacuation of Cairo by the French, June 27.	1801	57A
——— between Great Britain and Russia, acceded to by Denmark, Oct. 23.	1801	57A
——— acceded to by Sweden, March 30.	1802	57A
——— between Great Britain and Sweden, Feb.	1808	57A
——— of Cintra, Aug. 30.	1808	57A
——— for the Surrender of the Russian Fleet in the Tagus, Sept. 3.	1808	57A
——— between the Russian and Swedish Armies in Finland, Nov. 7.	1808	57A
——— for the Neutrality of the Prussians under D'Yorck, Dec. 30.	1812	57B
——— for the Cessation of Hostilities between Great Britain and France, April 23.	1814	57B
CONWAY, Capt. &c. assassinated by Vizier Ally, Jan. 15.	1799	56B
COPENHAGEN, dreadful Fire at, June 5.	1795	56B
———, Battle of, April 2.	1801	57A
———, Danish Fleet at, surrendered to the British, Sept. 7.	1807	57A
CORDUBA, Saracen Kingdom of, begins, when they revolted from the Family of Abbas	756	36
——— ends, being seized by Joseph, King of Morocco	1091	42
CORNWALLIS, Earl, surrenders to the Americans, Oct. 19.	1781	56
CORSICA taken by the British	1794	56B
———, George III. acknowledged King of, June 21.	1794	56B
——— relinquished by the British Government, Oct. 22.	1796	56B
CORTES, Spanish, first Meeting of the, Sept. 24.	1810	57A
CORUNNA, Battle of, Jan. 16.	1809	57A
———, June 22.	1809	57A
COSMO DE MEDICI recalled from Banishment, which is the Rise of that Family in Florence	1434	49
COVENT GARDEN CHURCH burnt, Sept. 17.	1795	56B
COUNCIL of the Apostles at Jerusalem	52	22
——— of Nice, the first General, began June 19. and ended Aug. 25. and consisted of 318 Bishops	325	27
——— of Constantinople, the II[d] General, began in May, and continued to the End of July	381	28
——— of Ephesus, the III[d] General, began, June 22. and continued to the End of July	431	29
——— of Chalcedon, the IV[th] General, began, Oct. 8. and ended Nov. 1.	451	30
——— of Constantinople, the V[th] General, began, May 5.	553	32
——— of Constantinople, the VI[th] General, sirnamed *in Trullo*, began, Nov. 7. 680, and ended, Sept. 16.	681	34
——— the second of Nice, began Sept. 24. and ended the Middle of Oct.	787	36
——— of Sutrium, in Oct. where three usurping Popes are deposed	1046	41
——— of Clarendon, in England, against Becket, Jan. 25.	1164	44
——— of Lyons, for renewing the Cruzades	1245	45
——— of Pisa, begins, March 25.	1409	49
——— of Constance, begins, Nov. 16. in which there sat three deposed Popes	1414	49
——— of Trent, begins, Dec. 13.	1545	51
———, ends, Dec. 4.	1563	52
CRESSY, Battle of, Aug. 26. by Edward III. over Philip VI.	1346	47
CRETE taken by the Saracens, who call it Candia	823	37
——— retaken from the Saracens, by Nicephorus	961	40
——— became the Share of the Venetians, when the French and they took Constantinople, July 20. by a Treaty signed Aug. 12.	1204	45
——— taken by the Turks, Sept. 6th, after a War of 24 Years	1669	54
CRUSADE, the I[st] to the Holy Land, begins by the preaching of Peter the Hermit	1096	42
———, the II[d] by the preaching of St. Bernard	1147	43
———, the III[d] begins from a Resolution taken in the Diet of Mentz	1188	44
———, the IV[th] sets out from Venice and arrives at Chalcedon, June 24.	1203	45
———, the V[th] under Lewis IX. begins Friday June 12.	1248	45
———, all of them finished by the taking of Ptolemais by Sultan Melec, May 19.	1291	46
CUMBERLAND, William Augustus, Duke of, dies Oct. 31.	1765	56
CURAÇOA taken by the British, Jan. 1.	1807	57A
CYCLE, the Pascal, of 532 Years, invented by Victorius	463	30
CYPRUS taken by the Saracens under Muavias	648	33
CZARINA, Elizabeth Petrowna, dies, Jan. 5.	1762	56
CZAR, Peter III. dethroned, July 9.	1762	56

D

DACIA given to the Barbarians by Aurelian	274	26
DAMASCUS taken by the Saracens, Aug. 23.	634	33
DANBY, Earl of, impeached, Dec. 31.	1678	54
DANES conquer Northumberland	867	38
———, Massacre of them in England by Ethelred II. on Sunday, Nov. 13.	1002	41
——— take Possession of all England under Sueno	1013	41
——— occupy Hamburgh, March 29.	1801	57A
———, their unsuccessful Attempt to retake Anholt, March 27.	1811	57B
DANISH Declaration against Great Britain, Aug. 16.	1807	57A
——— Fleet at Copenhagen surrendered to the British, Sept. 7.	1807	57A
DANTZIG surrendered to the French, May 20.	1807	57A
———, Capitulation for the Surrender of, Nov. 29.	1813	57B
——— occupied by the Allies, Jan. 2.	1814	57B
DARDANELLES, the British Fleet forces the Passage of the, Feb. 19.	1807	57A
DECIUS defeated in Mœsia, and perishes in a Bog, in December	251	26
DECREE, Promulgation of the Berlin, Nov. 20.	1806	57A
———, Milan, Dec. 17.	1807	57A
DECREES, Berlin and Milan, Revocation of, with regard to America, April 28.	1812	57B
DELHI, Battle of, Sept. 12.	1803	57A
DEMARARA surrenders to the English, April 23.	1796	56B
DEMERARA and Essequibo surrendered to the British, Sept. 20.	1803	57A
DENAIN, Action of, July 13.	1712	55
DENMARK, Revolution there, on account of the Queen's Imprisonment, Jan. 17.	1772	56
——— accedes to the Convention between Great Britain and Russia, Oct. 23.	1801	57A
———, Great Britain declares War against, Nov. 4.	1807	57A
——— declares War against Sweden, Sept 15.	1813	57B
———, Armistice between the Allies and, Dec. 15.	1813	57B
——— joins the Allies against France, Jan. 17.	1814	57B
DESPARD, Col. and six others, executed for High Treason, Feb. 21.	1803	57A
DESSALINES, Cape Francois surrendered to, Nov. 19.	1803	57A
———, Constitution of Hayti sanctioned by, May 20.	1805	57A
——— killed, Oct. 17.	1806	57A
DETROIT, Fort, surrendered to the British, Aug. 16.	1812	57B
DIGEST of Justinian published, Dec. 30.	533	31
DIOCLESIAN and Maximianus resign the Empire, April 1.	304	27
DISCOVERY of Madeira by the Portuguese	1420	49
——— of America by Christopher Columbus, in the End of the Year	1492	50
——— of the Passage to the East Indies round the Cape of Good Hope, by Vasquez di Gama, Nov. 20.	1497	50
——— of the Satellites about the Planets, by Galileo Galilei	1608	53
——— of the Circulation of the Blood by Harvey	1619	53

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
DISPUTE between the Pope and the Venetians	1605	53
DISSIDENTS in Poland have their Privileges established, Nov. 21.	1767	56
DOMINIONS of Charles le Gros divided into five Kingdoms	888	38
DOMITIAN put to death, Sept. 18. Æt. 45.	96	22
DOOMSDAY Book begun to be compiled, from a Survey of all the Estates in England	1080	42
DORT, Synod of, begins Nov. 1.	1618	53
———, ends April 26.	1619	53
DOSSO, James, the Son of a Cobler, chose Pope by his single Vote, Sept. 8.	1316	47
DRESDEN surrendered to the Allies, Dec.	1813	57B
DROIT D'AUBAINE abolished in France,	1786	56
DUMOURIER endeavours to restore Royalty	1793	56B
DUNABERG taken by the French, July 30.	1812	57B
DUNCAN, Admiral, defeats the Dutch Fleet off Camperdown, Oct. 11.	1797	56B
DUNKIRK delivered to the English, June 17.	1658	54
——— sold to the French, Nov. 17.	1662	54
DUTCH, their Republic begins from the Union of Utrecht, Jan. 22.	1579	52
——— have Flushing, the Brille and Ramekens restored to them by King James, in May	1616	53
——— Guards of King William, sent back to Holland in March	1699	54
D'YORCK, General, Convention for the Neutrality of his Troops, Dec. 30.	1812	57B

E

EARTHQUAKE ruins 12 Cities in Asia	17	21
——— ruins 150 Cities in Asia and Greece	358	28
——— of 40 Days, beginning Sept. 24. which threw down great Part of Constantinople	480	30
———, the City of Caraccas nearly destroyed by an, March 26.	1812	57B
EAST INDIES, Passage thither by the Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasquez di Gama, Nov. 20.	1497	50
EASTERN EMPIRE usurped by Bardas for 10 Years	967	40
——— usurped by John Cantacuzenes for 17 Years	1341	47
——— ends by the Turks taking Constantinople, May 29.	1453	50
ECELINUS takes Possession of Trent, Verona, and Padua, for 34 Years	1226	45
ECHMUHL, Battle of, April 22.	1809	57A
ECLIPSE of the Sun observed at Constantinople, Dec. 22d, about 10 o'clock A. M.	968	40
——— of the Sun observed in France about Mid-day, June 29.	1033	41
EDICT, the perpetual, compiled by Salvius Julianus, under Adrian	132	23
——— of Pacification in France in May, which gave rise to the League	1576	52
——— of Nantes granted by Henry IV. in April	1598	52
——— revoked by Lewis XIV. Oct. 12.	1685	54
EDWARD, Prince, gains the Battle of Evesham over the Earl of Leicester and the Barons, Aug. 4.	1265	46
——— goes to the Holy Land in May	1270	46
——— being King, defeats Lewellyn in the Battle of Llandweir in Wales, Dec. 11.	1282	46
——— conquers Wales, and unites it to England	1283	46
EDWARD III. begins his War against France, July 15.	1338	47
——— defeats the French Fleet near Helvoetsluys, June 23.	1340	47
——— renews the War against France	1344	47
——— defeats Philips VI. at Cressy, Aug. 26.	1346	47
——— takes Calais, Aug. 4.	1347	47
——— institutes the Order of the Garter, April 23.	1349	47
EDWARD, the Black Prince, defeats and takes Prisoner King John, in the Battle of Poitiers, Sept. 19.	1356	48
EDWARD VI. dies July 6. Æt. 16.	1553	52
EGYPT becomes independent of the Caliphs of Bagdad	868	38
——— seized by a Saracen Family called Fatimides	969	40
ELIZABETH, Queen of England, dies March 24. Æt. 70.	1603	53
ELIZABETH, Princess of France, guillotined, May 12.	1794	56B
ELPHINSTONE, Sir G. K. captures a large Dutch Fleet, Aug. 17.	1796	56B
EMBARGO laid on the Exportation of Corn, Sept. 26.	1766	56
——— laid by Great Britain on Danish and Swedish Ships, Jan. 14.	1801	57A
———, American, Dec. 22.	1807	57A
EMPEROR of Russia and King of Prussia land at Dover, June 6.	1814	57B
——— arive in London, June 7.	1814	57B
EMPERORS of Germany begin with Charlemagne, Dec. 25.	800	36
ENGHIEN, Duc d', seized at Ettenheim, March 15.	1804	57A
———, shot in the Wood of Vincennes, March 21.	1804	57A
ENGLAND, Kingdom of, begins under Egbert	828	37
——— taken Possession of, by the Danes under Sueno	1013	41
——— conquered by William Duke of Normandy, in the Battle of Hastings, Oct. 14.	1066	42
——— joined with Scotland, under the Title of Great Britain, as being both under the same King, James I. March 24.	1603	53
———, the Union betwixt the two Kingdoms signed July 22.	1706	55
———, Habeas Corpus Act suspended in, May	1794	56B
———, Princess Royal of, married to the Prince of Wirtemberg, May 18.	1797	56B
———, Minorca taken by, Nov. 15.	1798	56B
ENGLISH GOVERNMENT ends in France with the Battle of Castillon, July 7.	1453	50
——— LORDS, many of them drowned with Prince William near Barfleur, Nov. 26.	1120	43
ERFURT, Conference between the Emperor of Russia and Bonaparte at, Sept. 27.	1808	57A
ERIE and GEORGE, Forts, abandoned by the British, May 27.	1813	57B
———, British Squadron captured on Lake, Sept. 10.	1813	57B
ESLING, Battle of, May 22.	1809	57A
ESPINOSA, Battle of, Nov. 11.	1808	57A
ESSEX, Earl of, his Army surrenders in Cornwall, Sept. 2.	1644	53
———, Kingdom of, begins under Erchenwin	527	31
———, ends under Sigered, who is conquered by Egbert	823	37
ETRURIA, Louis, Prince of Parma, announced King of, July 26.	1801	57A
———, King of, dies, June	1803	57A
——— ceded to France, Oct. 27.	1807	57A
EUSTATIA, St. taken by Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan, Feb. 3.	1781	56
——— retaken by the French, Nov. 17.	1781	56
EXARCHS OF RAVENNA begin under Longinus	569	32
——— conquered by the Lombards	752	36
EXCLUSION BILL first moved in Parliament on Sunday April 27.	1679	54
EYLAU, Battle of, Feb. 7. and 8.	1807	57A

F

FALKLAND Islands, the Rights of, settled	1770	56
FAMINE, severe, in Great Britain	1318	47
FERDINAND VII. goes to Bayonne, April 20.	1808	57A
——— cedes the Throne of Spain to Bonaparte, May 10.	1808	57A
——— restored, May	1814	57B
FERROL evacuated by the French, June 21.	1809	57A
FIEFS first established in France	923	39
FIESQUES Conspiracy in Genoa, Jan. 1.	1547	51
FIGUERAS taken by the Spanish, April 10.	1811	57B
——— surrendered to the French, Aug. 19.	1811	57B
FIGURES of Arithmetick brought into Europe by the Saracens	991	40
FINLAND entered by the Russians, Feb. 21.	1808	57A
———, Convention, between the Russian and Swedish Armies in, Nov. 7.	1808	57A
FIRE of London, Sept. 2.	1666	54
———, dreadful, at Copenhagen, June 5.	1795	56B
FLANDERS united to the Dukedom of Burgundy	1284	48
FLUSHING surrendered, Aug. 15.	1809	57A
FRANCE and Spain first occupied by the Vandals, Alans, and Suevi	406	29
———, Kings of, begin under Pharamond on the Lower Rhine	420	29
———, MEROVINGIAN, or first Race, ends	750	35
———, CARLOVINGIAN, or second Race, begins	751	36
———, CAPETIAN, or third Race, begins, July 3.	987	40
———, Agreement between that Power and England to disarm, Oct. 9.	1787	56

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
FRANCE, Quarrel between the King and Parliament of, commences	1787	56
———, the Notables of, assembled, Nov. 6.	1788	56
———, popular Ferments commence in, March		
———, the King of, convenes the States, May 5.		
———, the People of, begin powerfully to oppose the Will of the Monarch, who is forced to repeal several obnoxious Privileges, June 28.		
———, Revolution in, effected by the Union of the Nobility and Clergy with the Commons (or third Estate), July 3.		
———, the Queen of, forced to fly; the Bastille destroyed by the People, who liberate the Prisoners, and execute the Governor and Commandant for a singular Act of inhuman Fraud, July 20.	1789	56
———, the Army of, unanimously espouse the Cause of the People against the Aristocracy		
———, the King and Queen of, brought to Paris, and conducted to the Palace of the Thuilleries		
———, Monastic Establishments suppressed in, Jan. 13.		
———, Clergy of, deprived of their Benefices, Feb.		
———, Parliaments abolished in, April	1790	56B
———, Titles, Orders, and Liveries suppressed in, June 19.		
———, the King of, accepts the New Constitution, Sept. 14.	1791	56B
———, the King and Queen of, seek Refuge in the Legislative Assembly, Aug. 10.		
———, the Royal Family of, imprisoned in the Temple, Aug. 14.	1792	56B
———, declared a Republic, Sept. 21.		
———, decree for the People of, rising en Masse, Aug. 16.	1793	56B
———, Queen of, guillotined, Oct. 16.	1793	56B
———, Princess Elizabeth of, guillotined, May 12.	1794	56B
———, Princess Royal of, married to the Duke of Angouleme, June 9.	1799	56B
———, Government of, changed by Bonaparte, Nov. 10.	1799	56B
———, Declaration of the King of Sweden against, Oct. 31.	1805	57A
———, Prussia declares War against, Oct. 9.	1806	57A
———, Etruria ceded to, Oct. 27.	1807	57A
———, Spanish Declaration against, June 6.	1808	57A
———, Overtures of Peace to Great Britain from, Oct. 21.	1808	57A
———, Papal Territory annexed to, May 17.	1809	57A
———, Peace between Austria and, Oct. 14.	1809	57A
———, Treaty between Sweden and, Jan. 6.	1810	57A
———, Queen of, dies Nov.	1811	57B
———, Island of, surrendered to the British, Dec. 3.	1810	57A
———, Austria joins the Allies against, Aug. 17.	1813	57B
———, British and Allied Armies enter, Oct. 7.	1813	57B
———, the Provisional Government of, declare the Dynasty of Bonaparte to be at an End, April 2.	1814	57B
——— and Spain, Treaty of Peace signed between at Paris, July 20.	1814	57B
FRANCOIS, Cape, surrendered to Dessalines, Nov. 19.	1803	57A
FRANKLIN, Dr. Benjamin, his Petition on Behalf of the American Congress dismissed by the English House of Commons, Jan. 29.	1774	56
FREDERICK Prince of Wales dies, March 20, Æt. 44.	1751	56
FRENCH Emperors of Constantinople, begin July 20.	1204	45
———, end in July	1261	46
——— begin Hostilities in America, April 17.	1754	56
——— defeated near Lake George, Sept. 8.	1755	56
——— declare War against Germany, April 20.	1792	56B
——— defeated by the Duke of York near Tournay, May 8.	1793	56B
——— Calendar altered, Oct. 5.	1793	56B
——— over-run Holland, Jan. 7. &c.	1795	56B
——— land in Pembrokeshire, and are taken Prisoners, Feb. 24.	1797	56B
——— enter Leghorn, July 28.	1797	56B
——— enter Rome, Feb. 10.		
——— subjugate Switzerland, March		
——— take Malta, June 11.	1798	56B
——— 700 land in Ireland, and are taken Prisoners, Aug. 24.		
——— take Naples, Jan. 24.	1799	56B
——— reduce St. Domingo, May	1802	57A
——— reduce Guadaloupe, July 8.	1802	57A
FRENCH Legion of Honor instituted, July 12.	1802	57A
——— Hanover occupied by the, July 5.	1803	57A
——— take Goree, Jan. 18.	1804	57A
——— enter Vienna, Nov. 13.	1805	57A
——— enter Naples, Feb. 15.		
——— occupy Hanover, Nov. 14.		
——— occupy Hamburgh, Nov. 19.	1806	57A
——— enter Warsaw, Nov. 28.		
———, Dantzig surrendered to the, May 20.	1807	57A
——— enter Lisbon, Nov. 30.	1807	57A
——— enter Madrid, March 23.	1808	57A
———, Madrid surrendered to the, Dec. 4.	1808	57A
———, Saragossa surrendered to the, Feb. 21.		
———, Ratisbon taken by the, April 23.		
———, Vienna surrendered to the, May 13.	1809	57A
——— evacuate Ferrol, June 21.		
———, Gerona surrendered to the, Dec. 10.		
——— enter Seville, Feb. 1.		
———, Astorga taken by the, April 12.		
———, Hostalrich taken by the, May 13.		
———, Lerida taken by the, May 14.	1810	57A
———, Mequinenza taken by the, June 8.		
———, Ciudad Rodrigo surrendered to the, July 10.		
———, Almeida taken by the, Aug. 27.		
———, Tortosa surrendered to the, Jan. 2.		
———, Olivenca surrendered to the, Jan. 22.		
——— retreat from Santaren, March 5.		
———, Badajoz surrendered to the, March 10.		
——— evacuate Almeida, May 10.	1811	57B
——— take Tarragona by Storm, June 28.		
———, Figueras surrendered to the, Aug. 19.		
———, Murviedro surrendered to the, Oct. 26.		
———, Valentia surrendered to the, Jan. 8.		
———, Swedish Pomerania occupied by the, Jan. 26.		
——— cross the Vistula about April 20.		
——— cross the Niemen, June 23.		
——— enter Wilna, June 28.		
——— take Dunaberg, July 30.	1812	57B
——— capture Smolensko, Aug. 18.		
——— enter Moscow, Sept. 14.		
——— evacuate Moscow, Oct. 22.		
——— defeated at the Passage of the Berezina, Nov. 28.		
——— evacuate Berlin, March 3.	1813	57B
——— driven from their Position on the Nive, &c. Nov. 11.	1813	57B
FRIEDLAND, Battle of, June 14.	1807	57A
FRONDEURS, their Civil War at Paris, begins Aug. 16.	1648	53
FURRACKABAD, Battle near, Nov. 17.	1804	57A

G

GALBA put to Death, Jan. 16.	89	22
GALLIENUS killed at Milan, Feb. 21. Æt. 50.	268	26
GAMES, THE CAPITOLINE, instituted by Domitian, Jan. 12. and continued every fourth Year	86	22
———, THE SÆCULAR, celebrated	88	22
———, under Severus celebrated in June	204	25
GAWIL GHUR taken by Storm, Dec. 17.	1803	57A
GENEVA annexed to the French Empire, June 4.	1805	57A
GENOA surrendered to the British, April 18.	1814	57B
GEORGE I. King of Great Britain, dies June 11. Æt. 68.	1727	55
GEORGE II. King of Great Britain, dies Oct. 25. Æt. 77.	1760	56
GEORGE III. King of Great Britain, married Sept. 8.	1761	56
———, crowned Sept. 22.	1761	56
———, reviews his Fleet at Portsmouth, June 27.	1773	56
———, attacked by an alarming Disorder, Nov. 6.	1788	56
———, general Illuminations throughout the Kingdom on his Recovery, after a dreadful Confinement of four Months, March 10.	1789	56
———, with his Queen, attended by both Houses of Parliament, went in solemn Procession to St. Paul's Church, to return Thanks to Almighty God, for the Restoration of his Health, April 23.	1789	56
——— acknowledged King of Corsica, June 21.	1794	56B
——— Fiftieth Year of his Accession celebrated, Oct. 25.	1809	57A

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
GEORGES charged with a Conspiracy against Bonaparte, Feb.	1804	57A
——— publicly executed	1804	57A
GERIAH surrenders to Admiral Watson, Feb. 13.	1756	56
GERMANICUS dies at Antioch, being poisoned by Piso in Dec.	19	21
GERMANY, the Empire made elective by Otho III.	996	51
——— divided into six Circles by Maximilian	1500	50
——— divided by him into ten Circles in	1512	51
———, the French declare War against, April 20.	1792	56B
———, Emperor of, assumes the Title of Emperor of Austria, Aug. 11.	1804	57A
———, the Emperor of, resigns his Office and Title, Aug. 6.	1806	57A
GERONA surrendered to the French, Dec. 10.	1809	57A
GHENT surrenders to the Brabantine Patriots, Nov. 23.	1789	56
GIBRALTAR taken by Admiral Rook, July 24.	1704	55
——— besieged by the Spaniards, May 20.	1727	55
———, Siege of, by the Spaniards, began in 1779, and ended in	1783	56
GILDO defeated by Mascezeles	398	28
GINGISKAN, with his Tartars, over-runs all the Saracen Empire	1227	45
GIRONDIST Party, 21 Leaders of the, guillotined, Oct. 31.	1793	56B
GLOUCESTER, the Siege of it raised by the Earl of Essex, Sept. 5.	1643	53
GOREE taken from the French, Dec. 29.	1758	56
——— taken by the French, Jan. 18.	1804	57A
——— retaken by the British, March 8.	1804	57A
GOTHS have an annual Tribute from the Romans	222	25
——— settle in Thrace	376	28
GRAFTON, Duke of, resigns his Post of Prime Minister to George III. Jan 28.	1770	56
GRANADA, &c. taken from the French, March 4.	1762	56
——— taken by the French, July 3.	1779	56
GRAND CARIO built by the Saracens	969	40
GRATIAN defeated and killed by Andrigathius, Aug. 25.	383	28
GREAT BRITAIN, Convention between Russia and, June 17.	1801	57A
——— declares War against the French Republic, May 18.	1803	57A
——— declares War against the Batavian Republic, June 17.		
———, Amount of the Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps in, Dec. 9.		
———, Indisposition of the King of, announced, Feb. 14.	1804	57A
———, Progressive Recovery of the King of, notified, March 14.		
———, Spain declares War against, Dec. 12.		
———, Order in Council respecting Trade with the Enemies of, Jan. 7.	1807	57A
———, Danish Declaration against, Aug. 16.		
———, Declaration of Russia against, Oct. 31.		
——— declares War against Denmark, Nov. 4.		
———, Convention between Sweden and, Feb.	1808	57A
———, Peace proclaimed with Spain by, July 4.	1808	57A
———, America declares War against, June 18.	1812	57B
———, Peace between Russia and, July 18.	1812	57B
———, Treaty between Sweden and, March 3.	1813	57B
———, Treaty between Prussia and, June 14. and Russia, June 15.	1813	57B
———, Treaty between America and, signed at Ghent, Dec. 24.	1814	57B
GREEK LANGUAGE brought into France by Tiphernas	1473	50
——— brought into England by William Grocyn	1491	50
——— brought into Germany by Reuchlin, sirnamed Capnio	1493	50
GRENVILLE's Act, for regulating Elections of Members to the English Parliaments, made perpetual, March 31.	1774	56
GUADALOUPE taken from the French, May 1.	1759	56
———, &c. taken by the British	1794	56B
——— reduced by the French, July 8.	1802	57A
——— surrendered to the British, Feb. 6.	1810	57A
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS killed in the Battle of Lutzen, Nov. 6. Æt. 39.	1632	53
GUSTAVUS III. of Sweden, shot by Ankerstrom, March 15.	1792	56B

H

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
HABEAS CORPUS ACT, suspended in England, May	1794	56B
HADFIELD, his attempt on the Life of the King of Great Britain, May 15.	1800	56B
HAMBDEN, Mr. his Trial for the Ship Money began in Nov. 1637, and ends June 12.	1638	53
HAMBURGH occupied by the Danes, March 29.	1801	57A
——— occupied by the French, Nov. 19.	1806	57A
——— occupied by the Russians, March 18.	1813	57B
——— re-occupied by the French and Danes, May 30.	1813	57B
HANOVER, Dutchy of, made the IX[th] Electorate of Germany, Dec. 9.	1692	54
——— occupied by the Prussians, April 3.	1801	57A
——— occupied by the French, July 5.	1803	57A
——— occupied by the Prussians, Jan. 27.		
——— annexed to the Prussian Dominions, April 1.	1806	57A
——— occupied by the French, Nov. 14.		
——— annexed to Westphalia, Feb. 18.	1810	57A
——— occupied by the Allies, Nov. 6.	1813	57B
HASTINGS, Warren, Termination of his Trial and Acquittal of, April 26.	1795	56B
HAVANNA taken from the Spaniards, Aug. 12.	1762	56
HAWKE, Sir EDWARD, the English Admiral, his Victory over M. Conflans, the Commander of the French grand Fleet off Belle-Isle, Nov. 20.	1759	56
HAYTI, Constitution of, sanctioned by Dessalines, May 20.	1805	57A
———, new Constitution of, proclaimed Feb. 17.	1807	57A
———, Christophe crowned King of, June 2.	1811	57B
HEIDELBERG taken by the Emperor Ferdinand II. Sept. 16.	1622	53
HELIGOLAND taken by the British, Sept. 5.	1807	57A
HELIOGABALUS put to Death, March 10. Æt. 18.	222	25
HELVETIC Republic, three Cantons separate themselves from the, July 13.	1802	57A
———, Bonaparte declares himself Mediator of the, Sept. 30.		
——— Government reinstated at Berne, Oct. 26.		
HENGIST, King of Kent, massacres 300 British Nobles, May 1.	475	30
HENRY IV. Emperor of Germany, goes barefooted to the Pope at Canusio in January	1077	42
——— takes Rome on Friday June 2.	1083	42
——— is defeated by Egbert at Gleicha, Dec. 24.	1088	42
HENRY III. King of France, murder'd by Clement, at St. Cloud, near Paris, July 22. Æt. 39.	1589	52
HENRY IV. King of France, murdered by Ravaillac at Paris, in the Street called la Feronnerie, on Friday May 4[th], at 4 o'Clock, P. M. Æt. 57.	1610	53
HEPTARCHY, Saxon, united under Egbert King of Wessex, who becomes Monarch of England	828	37
HERCULANEUM and Pompeii buried by an Eruption of Mount Vesuvius in Autumn	79	22
HOLKAR, his Army defeated by the British near Deeg, Nov. 13.	1804	57A
——— joined by the Rajah of Bhurtpore, Nov.	1804	57A
———, treaty of Peace with, Dec. 24.	1805	57A
HOLLAND, Republick of, begins by the Union of Utrecht, Jan. 22.	1579	52
——— over-run by Lewis XIV. who takes Utrecht, June 10.	1672	54
———, Armistice between that Country and Great Britain, Feb. 10.	1783	56
———, United States of, guarantee the Office of Stadtholder to the Prince of Orange, June 27.	1788	56
——— over-run by the French, Jan. 7. &c.	1795	56B
———, Stadtholder of, with his Family, fly to England, Jan. 21.	1795	56B
———, Louis Bonaparte proclaimed King of, June 5.	1806	57A
———, Louis Bonaparte abdicates the Throne of, July 1.	1810	57A
———, Decree for the Annexation of, to the French Empire, July 9.	1810	57A
HONORIUS dies, Aug. 15. Æt. 49.	423	29
HORNE Tooke, Hardy, and Thelwall, tried for High Treason, Oct. 28.	1794	56B
HOSTALRICH taken by the French, May 13.	1810	57A
HOSTILITIES renewed betwixt the Allied Army and the French, Dec. 29.	1757	56
——— commenced in Germany, Aug. 17.	1813	57B

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
HOUSE of COMMONS, Irish, destroyed by Fire, Feb. 27.	1792	56B
HOWE, the English General, quits Boston, March 17.	1776	56
——— lands on Staten Island, July 3. -	1776	56
——— embarks his Army off Staten Island, July 24. and lands in Chesapeak Bay, Aug. 30.	1777	56
——— takes Philadelphia, Sept. 26. -	1777	56
———, Lord, his Victory over the French Fleet, June 1. - - -	1794	56B
I		
JACOBIN CLUB, suppressed, Oct. 18. -	1794	56B
JAMAICA taken by the English under Admiral Penn, May 7. - - -	1655	54
JAMES I. King of Great Britain, dies at Theobald's, March 27. Æt. 59 - - -	1625	53
JAMES II. King of Great Britain, abdicates and retires to France, Dec. 23. - - -	1688	54
JAVA, Surrender of, to the British, Sept. 18. -	1811	57B
JENNER, Dr. 10,000l. voted by Parliament to, June 3.	1802	57A
JENNERIAN Institution founded, Jan. 19. -	1803	57A
JERSEY, Action there, June 28. - -	1778	56
JERUSALEM taken and destroyed by Titus, on Saturday, Sept. 8. - - - -	70	22
——— rebuilt by Adrian, under the Name of Ælia Capitolina - - -	130	23
———, Temple of, endeavoured in vain to be rebuilt by Julian - - -	263	28
——— taken in June by the Persians, who carry off the Cross of Christ - - -	614	33
——— taken by the Saracens - -	637	33
——— besieged by Godfrey and the Cruzaders June 9th, and taken July 15th, which begins that Kingdom - - -	1099	42
——— taken by Saladin, Oct. 2d, which finishes that Kingdom - - -	1187	44
JERVIS, Sir J. his Victory over the Spanish Fleet, off Cape Saint Vincent, Feb. 14. - -	1797	56B
JESUS, see CHRIST.		
JESUITS expelled France for 9 Years, Dec. 19. -	1594	52
——— again expelled from France in -	1763	56
——— expelled from Spain, March 31. -	1767	56
——— expelled from Naples, Nov. 21. -	1767	56
———, that Order suppressed by the Pope, Aug. 17.	1773	56
IMAGES, the great Controversy about them begins by the Iconoclasts - - -	726	35
——— destroyed by Leo through the Empire -	736	35
——— occasioned the IId Council of Nice, which began Sept. 24th, and ended about the Middle of Oct. - -	787	36
——— occasioned the banishing of the Painters and Statuaries out of the Eastern Empire, by Theophilus - - - -	832	37
INCOME TAX brought forward, Dec. 3. -	1798	56B
INDICTIONS began Sept. 24. - -	312	27
INQUISITION first introduced against the Albigenses	1204	45
——— intrusted to the Dominicans -	1233	45
——— abolished in Spain - -	1813	57B
INSURGENTS defeated in Spanish America, Jan. 17.	1811	57B
———, Monte Video besieged by the, May		
——— under Miranda take New Valencia, Aug. 18.		
INSURRECTION of Wat Tyler in July - -	1381	48
——— in Spain, which obliged their King to leave Madrid, March 25. - -	1766	56
——— at Christianstadt, which ended in a Revolution in Sweden, rendering the King absolute, Aug. 13. and completed at Stockholm, Aug. 19. - - - -	1772	56
——— in the Austrian Netherlands, Aug. 10.	1789	56
——— at Dublin, July 23. - -	1803	57A
——— at Vellore, July 10. - -	1806	57A
——— at Madrid, May 2. - -	1808	57A
——— at Oporto, June 18. - -		
——— at Constaninople, Nov. 15. -		
——— at Amsterdam, Nov. 15. -	1813	57B
INTEREST on the Publick Funds in Great Britain reduced to 3 *per Cent.* Feb. 28. -	1750	55
INTERIM granted to the Protestants by Charles V. May 15. - - - -	1548	51
INVENTION of the Paschal Cycle of 532 Years by Victorius - - -	463	30
——— of a Speculum of Brass for burning Ships, by Proclus - - -	514	31
——— of the Greek Fire, by Callinicus -	673	34
INVENTION of the Mariner's Compass, by Flavio	1302	47
——— of the Art of Printing at Mentz, by John Guttemberg and John Faustus, which was gradually improving for 22 years before the printing of the first Book, which was the Vulgate Bible in two Volumes Folio in 1462; this Art was then first discovered in -	1440	49
——— of Telescopes in Holland, by Metius -	1608	53
——— of Logarithms, by Napier of Merchiston	1614	53
JOHN THE BAPTIST begins his Ministry, Oct. 9. -	26	21
——— is put to Death - -	32	21
JOHN'S, St. taken by Montgomery, Nov. 2. -	1775	56
JOSEPH II. Emperor of Germany dies, Feb. 20. -	1790	56B
JOVIAN dies of a Surfeit of Prunes at Dadastana, on the Confines of Bithynia, Feb. 19. Æt. 33.	364	28
IRELAND, an Army sent thither by Egfrid King of Northumberland, which is defeated -	684	34
——— is conquered and taken Possession of by Henry II. - - - -	1172	44
———, the Parliament of, made octennial, Feb. 3.	1768	56
———, great Divisions in, June - -	1795	56B
——— placed under martial Law, March -	1798	56B
———, Rebels in, come to Action with the King's Forces, May - - -		
———, Seven Hundred French land in, Aug. 24.		
———, its Union with Great Britain, Jan. 1. -	1801	57A
IRENE the Empress deposed and banished to Lesbos, Oct. 31. - - - -	802	37
IRISH PROPOSITIONS attempted and rejected -	1785	56
IRRUPTION of the Northern Nations, who take Possession of several large Provinces of the Roman Empire, and begin so many new Kingdoms - - - -	406	29
ISABELLA, Queen, lands an Army in England against her Husband Edward II. Sept. 22. -	1326	47
ISEQUIBO surrenders to the English, April 23. -	1796	56B
ISMAEL taken by Storm by the Russians, and the Garrison massacred, Dec. 22. -	1790	56B
ISDEGERDES, King of Persia, appointed Guardian to Theodosius II. - - -	408	29
ITALY, Kingdom of, begins Aug. 23. under Odoacer, King of the Heruli - - -	476	30
——— passes from the Heruli to the Ostrogoths, by the taking of Ravenna, Feb. 27. -	493	30
——— conquered by Narses when he defeated Teia at Cumæ in Feb. - - -	554	32
——— occupied by the Lombards, who were invited by Narses - - -	568	32
——— conquered by Charlemagne when he took Pavia	774	36
——— is erected into a new Kingdom by Guido and Berenger, at the Division of Charles le Gros's Dominions into five Kingdoms -	888	38
——— conquered by Otho I. sirnamed the Great, who unites it to the Empire of Germany -	964	40
———, Bonaparte crowned King of, May 26. -	1805	57A
———, Urbino, &c. annexed to, May - -	1808	57A
JUBILEE, in celebration of Peace, and the Centenary Commemoration of the Accession of the House of Brunswick, Aug. 1. - -	1814	57B
JULIAN defeats and brings Chonodomarus Prisoner to Rome - - - -	357	28
——— quarrels with Constantius - -	360	28
——— endeavours in vain to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem - - -	363	28
——— dies in an Expedition in Persia near Ctesiphon, June 26. Æt. 32. - -	363	28
JUNTA, Supreme, of Seville, elected May 27. -	1808	57A
———, Spanish, convoked at Bayonne, June 15.		
———, Central, installed at Aranjuaz, Sept. 25.		
JUPITER eclipsed by the Moon, Jan. 31. 3 Hours after Midnight, being in 2° 27′ of Libra -	807	37
JUSTIN writes his first Apology for the Christians -	139	23
JUSTINIAN publishes his Codex, April 16. -	529	31
——— publishes his Digest, Dec. 30. -	533	31
——— dies Nov. 13. Æt. 83. - -	565	32
K		
KENT, that Kingdom begins under Hengist -	455	30
——— wasted and weakened by the West Saxons	688	34
——— conquered by Egbert King of Wessex -	823	37
KEPPEL, Action off Brest, between the English Fleet under his command, and that of France under the Count D'Orvilliers, July 27. -	1778	56

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
KILLICRANKIE, Action of, July 27.	1689	54
KILWARDEN, Lord, and his Nephew murdered, July 23.	1803	57A
KING of SWEDEN elected King of Norway, Nov. 4.	1814	57B
KLEBER, General, assassinated in Egypt, June 14.	1801	56B
KONIGSBERG captured by the Russians, Jan. 6.	1813	57B
KREMLIN attempted to be blown up, Oct. 23.	1812	57B
L		
LAMBALLE, Princess, Massacre of, Sept. 2.	1792	56B
LASWAREE, Battle of, Nov. 1.	1803	57A
LATIN, that Language is so corrupted by the Irruption of the Lombards, that it ceased to be spoken in Italy about	581	32
LATINS in Constantinople all murdered by Andronicus	1184	44
LAURENCE DE MEDICI is expelled Florence	1478	50
LAW. The perpetual Edict of Adrian compiled by Salvius Julianus	132	23
The Gregorian and Hermogenian Codexes published	290	26
The Theodosian Codex published, Feb. 15.	435	29
——— reformed by Anien, Chancellor to Alaric	506	31
Burgundian Codex, called La Loy Gombette, published by Gondebaud	501	31
Codex of Justinian, compiled by Tribonianus, with nine other Lawyers, and published April 16.	529	31
Digest of Justinian, compiled by Tribonianus, with 16 other Lawyers, and published Dec. 30.	533	31
Laws of the West Saxons published by Ina	709	35
Alfred composes his famous Body of Laws	890	38
Rise of the Tenure of Fiefs in France	923	39
Doomsday Book compiled from a Survey of all England, and begun	1080	42
Civil Law revived at Bologna by Wernerus, being the first Restorer after Justinian	1150	43
The Canon Law composed by Gratian after 24 Years' Labour	1151	44
Dispensing of Justice by Circuits begins in England	1176	44
Laws of England digested by Glanville	1181	44
Magna Charta signed by King John and the Barons at Runing Mede, betwixt Windsor and Stanes, June 15.	1215	45
Glosses on the Civil Law begin to be high in Reputation under Accursius about	1216	45
The Franchising of all the Slaves in France by Lewis VIII.	1223	45
Mortmain Act in England passes in Nov.	1279	46
Law Pleadings in England changed from French to English by Edward III. as a Favour to the People	1362	48
Pragmatic Sanction settled in France	1439	49
LEARNING endeavoured to be restored at Constantinople by Theodosius II.	425	29
——— encouraged amongst the Saracens by Almamon about	816	37
———, Restoration of it in Europe, is properly dated from the Discovery of Printing in 1440, or from the taking of Constantinople by the the Turks, May 29.	1453	50
LEAGUE against Lewis XI. called La Guerre du Bien Public	1464	50
——— of Cambray against the Venetians, signed Dec. 10.	1508	51
——— of the Catholicks in France begins upon signing the Edict of Pacification in May	1576	52
——— of the Swedes, Dutch, and Protestant Princes of Germany against Ferdinand II.	1626	53
LEGHORN entered by the French, July 28.	1797	56B
LEGION OF HONOR, French, instituted July 12.	1802	57A
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, first Sitting of the, Oct. 1.	1791	56B
———, the King and Queen of France seek Refuge in, Aug. 10.	1792	56B
LEICESTER, Earl of, sent by Queen Elizabeth to assist the Dutch in Jan.	1586	52
LEIPSIC taken by Assault, Oct. 19.	1813	57B
LEOPOLD II. Emperor of Germany dies suddenly, March 1.	1792	56B
LERIDA taken by the French, May 14.	1810	57A
LEWIS XII. takes Possession of the Milanese	1499	50
LEWIS XIV. dies Aug. 21. Æt. 77.	1715	55
LIBRARY of Alexandria burnt by the Saracens	640	33
——— of Heidelberg sent to Rome	1622	53
LISBON taken from the Saracens by Alfonso, from which the Kingdom of Portugal properly begins	1139	43
——— ruined by an Earthquake, Nov. 1.	1755	56
——— entered by the French, Nov. 30.	1807	57A
LITERARY PROPERTY, its Fate finally determined in the English House of Lords, Feb. 22.	1774	56
LIVIA the Empress dies, upon which Tiberius became more cruel and abandoned	29	21
LOGARITHMS invented by Napier of Merchiston	1614	53
LOMBARDS first leave Scandinavia, and occupy Pannonia or Hungary	379	28
——— are invited by Narses into Italy, and begin their Kingdom there under Alboinus	568	32
——— are conquered, and their Kingdom finished by Charlemagne on the taking of Pavia	774	36
LORD MAYOR of London committed to the Tower, March 27.	1771	56
LOUIS XV. dies, May 10. Æt. 64.	1774	56
LOUIS XVI. prevented by the People from going to St. Cloud, April 18.	1790	56B
——— escapes with his Family from Paris, June 21. but are stopped at Varennes 22. and brought back to Paris, 25.	1791	56B
——— put on his Trial, Dec. 11.	1792	56B
——— condemned to Death and guillotined, Jan. 21.	1793	56B
LOUIS XVII. dies in Prison, June 8.	1795	56B
LOUIS XVIII. lands at Calais, April 24.	1814	57B
——— makes his public Entry into Paris, May 3.	1814	57B
LOUISA, Queen Dowager of Prussia, dies, Æt. 53.	1805	57A
LOUISBOURG taken from the French, June 17.	1745	55
——— taken from them again, July 26.	1758	56
LUCIE, St. French routed there, Dec. 18.	1778	56
LUNEVILLE, Treaty of, Feb. 9.	1801	57A
LUTHER, Martin, began the Reformation	1517	51
LYONS declares for Louis XVII. Feb. 28.	1793	56B
——, horrid Massacre at, May 5.	1794	56B
M		
MACERATA annexed to Italy, May	1808	57A
MADEIRA, Island of, discovered by the Portugueze	1420	49
MADRID entered by the French, March 23.	1808	57A
——, Insurrection and Massacre at, May 2.		
——, Joseph Bonaparte retreats from, July 31.		
——— surrendered to the French, Dec. 4.		
——— entered by the Allied Armies, Aug. 12.	1812	57B
MAHOMET'S HEGIRA begins on Friday July 16.	622	33
MAHOMET proclaimed Sultan, July 28.	1808	57A
MAGNA CHARTA signed by King John and the Barons at Runing Mede, betwixt Windsor and Stanes, June 15.	1215	45
MAHRATTA Chieftains, Hostilities commence between the British and the, Aug. 8.	1803	57A
MAIDA, Battle of, July 6.	1806	57A
MALTA taken by the French, June 11.	1798	56B
——— taken by the English, Sept. 5.	1800	56B
MAMELUKES, Massacre of, at Cairo, March 1.	1811	57B
MANILA taken from the Spaniards, Oct. 6.	1762	56
MARAT killed by Charlotte Corde, July 13.	1793	56B
MARENGO, Battle of, June 14.	1800	56B
MARINER'S COMPASS invented or improved by Flavio	1302	47
MARTINICO taken from the French, Feb. 4.	1762	56
———, &c. taken by the British	1794	56B
MARTINIQUE surrendered to the British, Feb.	1809	57A
MARY Queen of England, dies Nov. 17. Æt. 44.	1558	52
MARY Queen of Scotland, defeated in the Battle of Glasgow, May 13.	1568	52
——— retires into England in June	1568	52
——— is beheaded at Fotheringhay-castle, Northamptonshire, Feb. 8. Æt. 45.	1587	52
MARY, Queen Consort to William III. dies Nov. 28. Æt. 33.	1694	54
MASSACRE of 300 British Nobles by Hengist, May 1.	475	30
——— of the Danes in England by Ethelred II. on Sunday, Nov. 13.	1002	41
——— of the Latins in Constantinople by Andronicus	1184	44
——— of the French in Sicily, called the Sicilian Vespers, by Peter of Arragon, on Easter-day, March 30.	1282	46

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
MASSACRE of the Protestants at Paris, by Charles IX^th on Sunday Aug. 24.	1572	52
——— of the Protestants in Ireland, begins Oct. 23.	1641	53
——— of Princess Lamballe and upwards of 1,000 others at Paris, Sept. 2.	1792	56B
——— at Madrid, May 3.	1808	57A
——— of the Mamelukes at Cairo, March 1.	1811	57B
MAUD, the Empress, defeats King Stephen at Lincoln, Feb. 2.	1140	43
——— retires out of England	1146	43
MAURA, Isle of, surrendered to the British, April 16.	1810	57A
MAURICIUS put to Death by Phocas, Nov. 23.	602	33
MAYRES DU PALAIS first introduced into France	613	33
MEDICI FAMILY, their Rise in Florence, when Cosmo de Medici was recalled from Banishment	1434	49
MELVILLE, Lord, Impeachment of, June 26.	1805	57A
———, Trial of, begun, April 29.	1806	57A
———, acquitted, June 12.	1806	57A
MEMEL entered by the Russians, Dec. 10.	1812	57B
MEMINGEN surrendered to the French, Oct. 14.	1805	57A
MENTZ taken by the French, Oct. 21.	1792	56B
MEQUINENZA taken by the French, June 8.	1810	57A
MERCHANTS of LONDON, immense Sum subscribed for Government by the, Dec. 5.	1796	56B
MERCHANDIZE, American Act, prohibiting the Importation of British, Jan. 22.	1811	57B
MESSALINA's Marriage with Caius Silius	48	21
MIDDLEBURG surrendered, July 31.	1809	57A
MILAN destroyed by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa	1162	44
——— Decree, Dec. 17.	1807	57A
MINISTRY, BRITISH, changed by Queen Anne, Aug. 8.	1710	55
———, changed July 10.	1765	56
———, changed July 30.	1766	56
———, changed, Mr. Addington Prime Minister, March 17.	1801	57A
———, changed, Mr. Pitt Prime Minister, May 12.	1804	57A
———, changed, Lord Grenville First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Fox Secretary of State, Feb.	1806	57A
———, changed, Mr. Percival, Chancellor of the Exchequer, March	1807	57A
MINORCA taken by General Stanhope, Sept. 13.	1709	55
——— furrendered to the French, June 29.	1756	56
——— taken by the Spaniards, Feb. 5.	1782	56
——— taken by the English, Nov. 15.	1798	56B
MIRANDA, General, takes New Valencia, Aug. 18.	1811	57B
MISSISSIPPI Scheme at its Height in France in Nov. and Dec.	1719	55
MITCHEL, Admiral, captures the Dutch Fleet, Aug. 30.	1799	56B
MODELLIN, Battle of, March 28.	1809	57A
MOLDAVIA invaded by the Russians, Nov. 23.	1806	57A
MONASTERIES dissolved in the East by Constantine VI.	770	36
MONEY, Vote for new coining it in England, Dec. 10.	1695	54
MONKS, their Power in England is very high about	959	40
MONTREAL surrenders to General Amherst, Sept. 8.	1760	56
MONTE VIDEO taken by the British, Feb. 3.	1807	57A
———, Treaty for the Surrender of, July 7.	1807	57A
——— besieged by the Insurgents, May	1811	57B
MOORS, 900,000 of them expelled Spain in March	1610	53
MOREAU, General, charged with a Conspiracy against Bonaparte, Feb.	1804	57A
MORTMAIN ACT passes in England in Nov.	1279	46
MOSCOW entered by the French, Sept. 14.	1812	57B
——— evacuated by the French, Oct. 22.	1812	57B
MOTRINGON, Battle of, Jan. 25.	1807	57A
MURAT proclaimed King of Naples, Aug. 1.	1808	57A
——— joins the Allies against France, Feb. 17.	1814	57B
MURVIEDRO, Battle of, Oct. 26.	1811	57B
——— surrendered to the French, Oct. 26.	1811	57B
MUSICK, a new Species of it under six Notes, introduced by Aretin the Monk	1022	41
MUSTAPHA IV. deposed, July 28.	1808	57A
——— strangled, Nov. 15.	1808	57A
MUTINY in the British Fleets, April and May	1797	56B

N

NAMUR taken by King William III. July 25.	1695	54
NAPLES, Kingdom of, taken by the Eastern Emperors	942	39
———, begins under Roger Guiscard the Norman	1102	43
NAPLES taken Possession of by Henry VI.	1196	44
———, Expedition thither by Charles VIII.	1494	50
———, Kingdom of, begins under Don Carlos	1734	55
——— taken by the French, Jan. 24.	1799	56B
——— entered by the French, Feb. 15.	1806	57A
———, Joseph Bonaparte King of, March 30.	1806	57A
———, Murat proclaimed King of, Aug. 1.	1808	57A
NARSES, the Eunuch and Roman General, defeats Totila in Tuscany in July	553	32
——— defeats Teia at Cumæ in Feb. which finishes the Ostrogoths in Italy	554	32
——— calls in the Lombards from Pannonia into Ita	568	32
NATIONAL Convention, first Sitting of, Sept. 21.	1792	56B
NAVAL Engagements, vide Sea Fights.		
NECESSITY, Fort, surrendered to the French, July 3.	1754	56
NECKER, M. resigns and retires to Switzerland, Sept. 4.	1790	56B
NEGOCIATIONS between Great Britain and France, unsuccesfully terminated Oct. 6.	1806	57A
NELSON, Lord, killed. Oct. 21.	1805	57A
NEPOTISM first avowed at Rome	1277	46
NERO puts his Mother Agrippina to Death	59	22
——— goes into Greece, and has different Trials of Skill with Tragedians, Musicians, and Charioteers	66	22
——— dies June 10. Æt. 32.	68	22
NERVA dies Jan. 27. Æt. 72.	98	22
NETHERLANDS, the Commotions there first begin in April	1566	52
NEW CONSTITUTIONAL CHARTER delivered by Louis XVIII. to the Legislative Body, June 4.	1814	57B
NEW STYLE introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. the 5^th of Oct. being counted the 15^th	1582	52
——— introduced by the Dutch and Protestants of Germany, who leave out the last 11 Days of Feb.	1700	54
——— introduced into Great Britain the 3^d of Sept. being counted the 14^th	1752	56
NEW YORK taken, Sept. 15.	1776	56
NICE taken by the Austrians, May 11.	1800	56B
NIEMEN, the French cross the, June 23.	1812	57B
NILE, Battle of the, Aug. 1.	1798	56B
NON INTERCOURSE ACT passed in America, March 1.	1809	57A
——— renewed, Aug. 10.	1809	57A
——— revoked in relation to France, Nov. 2.	1810	57A
NORMANDY re-united to France after near 300 Years Separation	1204	45
NORMANS first get Footing in France	853	38
——— establish themselves in France under Rollo	912	39
——— first enter Italy	1018	41
——— defeat Pope Leo IX. in the Kingdom of Naples, June 18.	1053	42
NORTH, Lord, succeeds the Duke of Grafton as Prime Minister to George III.	1770	56
NORTHERN NATIONS begin their Irruptions into the Roman Empire	406	29
NORTHUMBERLAND, Kingdom of, begins under Ida	547	31
——— ends, being conquered by Egbert	828	37

O

OCANA, Battle of, Nov. 19.	1809	57A
OCZACOW taken by the Russians from the Turks, Dec. 17.	1788	56
ODOACER, King of the Heruli, defeated by Theodoric	488	30
OLIVENCA surrendered to the French, Jan. 22.	1811	57B
OLMUTZ, Siege of, raised July 1.	1758	56
OMAR killed in the Temple of Jerusalem, which he had turned into a Mosque	644	33
OPORTO, Insurrection at, June 18.	1808	57A
ORANGE, William Prince of, murdered at Delft by Balthazar Gerard, June 30.	1584	52
———, William III. Prince of, made Stadtholder, Aug. 12.	1672	54
———, William IV. Prince of, made Stadtholder, May 2.	1747	55
———, Prince of, lands at Scheveling, Nov. 30.	1813	57B
———, accepts the Sovereignty of the United Netherlands, Dec. 2.	1813	57B
ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN instituted	1099	42
——— take Rhodes, and settle there	1310	47
——— dispossessed of Rhodes by the Turks, Dec. 25.	1522	51
——— have Malta given them by Charles V.	1530	50

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS begins -	1118	43
——— are extinguished in the Council of Vienna in April -	1312	47
———, their grand Master Molay burnt alive at Paris, March 11.	1313	47
———, THE TEUTONICK, begins - -	1164	44
———, settle in Prussia -	1331	47
——— OF THE GARTER, instituted in England by Edward III. April 23. - -	1349	47
ORDERS IN COUNCIL respecting Trade with the Enemies of Great Britain, Jan. 7. - -	1807	57A
———, British, respecting Trade, Nov. 11. and 25. - - -	1807	57A
———, British, revoked, June 23.		
——— for the Detention of American Ships, Aug. 1. - - -	1812	57B
———, British, for granting Reprisals against America, Oct. 13. - -		
ORLEANS, Duke of, afterwards Lewis XII. defeated and taken Prisoner by Anne, sirnamed Dame de Beaujeu, in the Battle of St. Aubin, June 28.	1488	50
———, Siege of, begins Oct. 12. -	1428	49
———, ends May 12. - -	1429	49
———, infamous Duke of, guillotined, Nov. 6.	1793	56B
OSTEND, Siege of, begins June 25. - -	1601	53
———, ends, being taken by the Spaniards, Sept. 10. - - -	1604	53
OSTROGOTHS, their Kingdom in Italy begins Aug. 23.	476	30
——— conquered by Narses at Cumæ in Feb. - - -	554	32
OSWEGO taken by the French, Aug. 14. -	1756	56
OTHO being defeated at Bedriacum kills himself, April 20. - - -	69	22
OVID banished to Tomi in the Beginning of Oct.	9	21
OXFORD, University of, founded by Alfred -	886	38

P

PAINTERS, Statuaries, &c. banished the Eastern Empire by Theophilus, in the Controversy about Images - -	832	37
PALMIRA, Odenatus, King of, governs the Eastern Empire for Gallienus - -	264	26
———, Zenobia, Queen of, takes Possession of Egypt	269	26
———, is defeated at Edessa by Aurelian, who puts to Death her Prime Minister Longinus, the great Critick, and carries her Prisoner to Rome - - -	273	26
PAMPELUNA surrendered, Oct. 31. -	1813	57B
PAPAL Territory annexed to France, May 17. -	1809	57A
PARIS made the Capital of France - -	510	31
—— besieged by the Normans and defended by Goslin	887	38
——, the Police of, established by Stephen Boileau about	1267	46
—— retaken from the English by the French, on Friday, April 30. - -	1436	49
——, the ancient Parliament of, restored, Nov. 12.	1774	56
——, the Allies enter, March 31. - -	1814	57B
PARLIAMENT, the Commons of England are first summoned to it - - -	1264	46
———, the regular Succession of them in England begins - - -	1293	46
——— of England depose Edward II. in Jan. - - -	1327	47
———, the 5th of Charles I. under which the Civil War began, met Nov. 3. -	1640	53
———, British, closed Dec. 31. -	1800	56B
——— dissolved, Sept. 29. - -	1812	57B
———, Meeting of, Nov. 24. -	1812	57B
PARMA, Piacenza, &c. annexed to the French Republic, Oct. 23. - - -	1802	57A
PARTHIANS, their Empire and Family, sirnamed Arsacides, conquered by Artaxerxes King of Persia	229	25
PARTITION TREATY, the Ist signed Aug. 19 -	1698	54
———, the IId signed Feb. 12. -	1700	54
PATRIOTIC FUND formed, July 20. -	1803	57A
PARTY NAMES of Guelfs and Gibbelines begin in Italy	1154	44
——— of Neri and Bianchi begin in Tuscany	1294	46
PATNA taken Nov. 6. - -	1763	56
PAVIA taken by Charlemagne, which finished the Kingdom of the Lombards - -	774	36
PAUL, Emperor of Russia, dies suddenly, March 23.	1801	57A
PEACE of Cambray, Aug. 5. - -	1529	51
——— of Cateau Cambresis, in Feb. -	1559	52
——— of Vervins, June 2. - -	1598	52
PEACE of Westphalia - - -	1648	53
——— of the Pyrenées, Oct. 28. - -	1659	54
——— of Breda, July 21. - -	1667	54
——— Ist of Aix-la-Chapelle, April 22. -	1668	54
——— of Nimeguen, July 31. - -	1678	54
——— of Ryswick, Sept. 11 - -	1697	54
——— of Carlowitz, Jan. 26. - -	1699	54
——— of Utrecht, March 30. - -	1713	55
——— of Baden, Aug. 27. - - -	1714	55
——— of Passarowitz - - -	1718	55
——— of Vienna, Nov. 7. - - -	1738	55
——— IId of Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 7. -	1748	55
——— of Petersburgh betwixt Russia and Prussia, May 5. - - -	1762	56
——— of Paris betwixt Great Britain and France, Feb. 10. - - -	1763	56
——— of Hubertsberg betwixt Prussia, Austria, and Saxony, Feb. 15. - -	1763	56
——— between the Russians and Turks, near Schumla, July 21. - - -	1774	56
———, Preliminaries of, signed at Versailles, between the Kings of Great Britain, France, and Spain, Jan. 20. - - - -	1783	56
———, definitive Treaty of, between Great Britain, France, Spain, and the United States of America, ratified, Sept. 3. -	1783	56
———, the Ratification of, between Great Britain and America, March 24. - -	1784	56
———, the definitive Treaty of, between Great Britain and Holland, May 24. - -	1784	56
——— with Tippo Sultaun, March 19. -	1792	56B
——— between Prussia and France, April 10.	1795	56B
——— between France and Spain, July 22. -	1795	56B
——— between France and Naples, March 28.		
——— between Spain and Portugal, June 6. -	1801	57A
——— between France and Algiers, Dec. 17.		
——— between the French Republic and Regency of Tunis, Feb. 23. - -		
——— of Amiens, March 25. - -	1802	57A
——— between the French Republic and the Porte, June 25. - - -		
——— with the Rajah of Berar, Dec. 17. -	1803	57A
——— with the Rajah of Scindia, Dec. 30. -	1803	57A
———, Nov. 22. -		
———, Treaty of, with Holkar, Dec. 24. -	1805	57A
———, signed at Presburgh -		
——— between France and Russia, signed July 20.	1806	57A
——— between Great Britain and Prussia, Jan. 28.	1807	57A
——— between Great Britain and Spain, July 4.	1808	57A
———, Jan. 14.		
——— between Sweden and Russia, Sept. 17.	1809	57A
——— between France and Austria, Oct. 14.		
——— between Great Britain and Russia, and Great Britain and Sweden, July 18. -	1812	57B
——— between Russia and Turkey, Aug. 14.	1812	57B
———, Treaty of, signed at Paris, May 30. -	1814	57B
PEISHWA, treaty between the British Government in the East and the, Dec. 31. - -	1802	57A
——— restored to his authority at Poonah, May 13.	1803	57A
PENTLAND HILLS, Action of, Nov. 27. -	1666	54
PEPIN HERISTEL ingrosses the Power of the French Monarchy - - -	690	34
PERCIVAL, Mr. assassinated, May 11. -	1812	57B
PERPETUAL EDICT of Adrian, compiled by Salvius Julianus - - -	132	23
PERSECUTION the Ist against the Christians by Nero	64	22
——— the IId by Domitian, of ten Months, begins in Nov. - - - -	95	22
——— ends with Domitian's Death, Sept. 18. - - - -	96	22
——— the IIId under Trajan -	107	23
——— the IVth under Adrian - -	118	23
——— the Vth under S. Severus of two Years, begins in April - - -	202	25
——— the VIth under Maximus -	235	25
——— the VIIth under Decius, begins in April	250	25
——— the VIIIth under Gallienus -	257	26
——— the IXth under Aurelian -	272	26
——— the Xth under Dioclesian, of 10 Years, began at Nicomedia, Feb. 23. -	303	27
——— ended June 13. -	313	27
——— against the Christians in Persia by Sapor	343	27
——— against the Albigenses begins -	1209	45
PERSIA, Empire of, conquered by the Saracens in the Battle of Merga, on Tuesday, June 16.	632	33

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
PERSIA occupied by the Turks	1049	41
PERTINAX killed, March 28.	193	24
PESTILENCE, a great one over the Roman Empire	252	26
———, another which rises in Egypt and spreads all over the World	543	31
———, it returns with greater Virulence, desolating Africa, Asia, and Europe, and continues fifty Years	558	32
——— over Europe and Asia for three Years	746	35
——— over Europe for three Years	1006	41
——— over Europe in	1348	47
——— rages in London in July	1665	54
PETER PENCE first introduced into Wessex by Ina their King, for supporting a College at Rome	727	35
——— first introduced into Mercia by Offa, as an Atonement for his Villainy in murdering Ethelbert King of East Anglia	794	36
PETERSBURG, the subsidy Treaty of, with England, Sept. 30.	1755	56
PHILADELPHIA taken by General Howe, Sept. 26.	1777	56
——— evacuated, June 18.	1778	56
PHILOSOPHERS expelled Rome	73	22
PHILOSOPHY, PLATONICK, a School for it, is opened at Alexandria by Ammonius	232	25
———, PERIPATETICK, introduced into Germany by Otho Frisingensis	1144	43
———, condemned in the Council of Paris	1209	45
———, occasions several Murders in the University of Paris	1230	45
PHOCAS put to Death by Heraclius, Oct. 5.	610	33
PICHEGRU charged with a Conspiracy against Bonaparte, Feb.	1804	57A
——— found strangled in Prison, April 5.	1804	57A
PICTS defeated, and their Nation extirpated, by Kenneth King of Scotland	838	37
PIEDMONT annexed to the French Republic, July 2.	1802	57A
PILNITZ, Treaty of, July	1791	56B
PIUS VI. Pope, deposed, Feb. 22.	1798	56B
PLINY, junior, sends Trajan his famous Account of the Christians	102	23
PLOT, THE GUNPOWDER, discovered, Nov. 5.	1605	53
———, THE POPISH, discovered by Oates, Sept. 6.	1678	54
———, THE ASSASSINATION, discovered, Feb. 14.	1696	54
POITIERS, Battle of, Sept. 19th, by Edward the Black Prince, over John II. King of France	1356	48
POLAND, Revolution in, May 3.	1791	56B
———, Partition of the Kingdom of, Nov. 25.	1795	56B
———, King of, dies, Feb. 12.	1798	56B
PONDICHERRY taken from the French, Jan. 15.	1761	56
——— taken, Oct. 17.	1778	56
———, &c. taken by the British Forces	1794	56B
PONIATOWSKY, Count Stanislaus, unanimously elected King of Poland, Sept. 6.	1764	56
POPES, their Power begins by the Concessions of Phocas	606	33
——— remove to Avignon for 70 Years	1308	47
——— return to Rome from Avignon, Jan. 17.	1377	48
———, Schism of double Popes begins	1377	48
——— continues to the Council of Constance	1414	49
POPE BONIFACE VII. deposed and banished for his Crimes	975	40
POPE, the, deposed, dies at Valence, Aug. 19.	1799	56B
POPULATION of London, 1,099,104 Souls	1810	57A
PORTUGAL, Earldom of, begins	1088	42
———, Kingdom of, begins from the taking of Lisbon	1139	43
———, Preliminaries of Peace between Spain and, July 14.	1808	57A
POSEN, Treaty of	1806	57A
POYNING'S ACT passes in Ireland	1494	50
PRAGMATICK SANCTION settled in France	1439	49
PRESTON, Surrender of, Nov. 13.	1715	55
PRESTON PANS, Action of, Sept. 21.	1745	55
PRINCE of Wales, George, born Aug. 12.	1762	56
PRINTING, Art of, discovered at Mentz by Guttemberg and Faustus	1440	49
PROBUS put to Death at Sirmium, Nov. 2.	282	26
PROTESTANTS, Name of, begins from the Diet of Spires	1529	51
PRUSSIA, Hostilities commence between that Power and Austria, July 7.	1778	56
———, King of, dies, Nov. 18.	1797	56B
——— shuts her Ports against the British, March 28.	1806	57A
——— annexes Hanover to her Dominions, April 1.		
———, British Order for detaining the Ships of, April 5.		
——— declares War against France, Oct. 9.		
PRUSSIA, Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and, Jan. 28.	1807	57A
———, Queen of, dies, June 10.	1810	57A
———, Treaty between Russia and, Feb. 22.	1813	57B
PRUSSIANS surprised at Maxen, Nov. 21.	1759	56
——— occupy Hanover, April 3.	1801	57A
PTOLEMAIS taken by the Cruzaders under Baldwin, King of Jerusalem	1104	43
——— retaken by Sultan Melec, May 19. which finished the Cruzades	1291	46

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QUARREL betwixt Philip the Fair and the Pope	1301	47
——— betwixt the Venetians and the Pope	1605	53
QUEBEC, Assault of, Dec. 31.	1775	56
QUIBERON, 188 French Emigrants shot at, Aug. 5.	1795	56B

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RAAB, Battle of, June 14.	1809	57A
RADSHUCK, Battle of, July 4.	1811	57B
———, Turkish Camp surprized by the Russians near, Oct. 14.	1811	57B
RATISBON taken by the French, April 23.	1809	57A
REBELLION of Avidius Cassius against Marcus Aurelius	175	24
——— begins in Sept.	1715	55
——— begins in July	1745	55
REFORMATION begun by Luther	1517	51
——— takes Place in England, March 30.	1534	51
REGENCY BILL passed, May 15.	1765	56
REGENT, Prince of Wales appointed, Feb. 5.	1811	57
REQUEST of the 400 to the Dutchess of Parma, Governess of the Netherlands, in April	1566	52
RESTORATION of Charles II. King of Great Britain, May 29.	1660	54
REVOLUTION in Great Britain, began Nov. 5.	1688	54
——— in Denmark on Account of the Queen's Imprisonment, Jan. 17.	1772	56
——— in Sweden, rendering the King absolute, Aug. 19.	1772	56
——— in France. See FRANCE.		
——— in Poland, May 3.	1791	56B
———, counter, in La Vendee, March 13.	1793	56B
——— in St. Domingo, Oct. 17.	1806	57A
——— at Constantinople, May 29.	1807	57A
——— in Spanish America	1810	57A
———, counter, in the United Provinces, Nov. 15.	1813	57B
RHINE, Allied Armies cross the, Dec. 2.	1813	57B
RHODE ISLAND occupied, Dec. 8.	1776	56
———, Siege of, Aug. 9. reduced, Aug. 30.	1778	56
RHODES taken by the Saracens	653	34
——— taken by the Knights of St. John	1310	47
——— taken by the Turks, Dec. 2.	1522	51
RIENZI's Usurpation at Rome, as an ancient Tribune to the People	1347	47
RIOTS in London and Southwark for several successive Days, in which many public Buildings, as well as private Houses, were ransacked and destroyed, July	1780	56
——— in Birmingham, July 14.	1791	56B
ROBERSPIERE and his Party guillotined, July 28.	1794	56B
ROCHELLE taken by Lewis XIII. Oct. 18.	1628	53
RODNEY, Admiral, takes 22 Sail of Spanish Ships, Jan. 8.	1780	56
——— engages another Spanish Fleet, under Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, of which five of the Line are taken, one run on Shore, and another blown up, Jan. 16.	1780	56
——— obtains a signal Victory over the French Fleet under the Command of Count de Grasse, near Dominica, April 12	1782	56
ROLEIA, Battle of, Aug. 17.	1808	57A
ROMAN CATHOLIC Relief Bill rejected, May 24.	1813	57B
ROMAN EMPIRE divided into the Eastern and Western, Feb. 19.	364	28
——— extinguished by the Turks when they take Constantinople, May 29.	1453	50
ROME taken by Alaric, Aug. 24.	410	29
——— taken by Genseric, in July	455	30
——— taken by Belisarius, Dec. 10.	536	31
——— taken by Totila, and barbarously pillaged	546	31
——— taken by Arnolph from Guido	896	38

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
ROME taken by the Emperor Henry IV. on Friday, June 2.	1088	42
—— taken and plundered by Charles V^ch's Army, May 6.	1527	51
—— entered by the French Troops, Feb. 10.	1798	56B
——, Senatus Consultum, for annexing it to the French Republic, Feb. 17.	1810	57A
ROYAL SOCIETY established by Charter, July 15.	1662	54
ROYALTY abolished in France, Sept. 21.	1792	56B
RUMBOLD, Sir G. British Minister seized near Hamburgh, Oct. 25.	1804	57A
RUSSEL, William Lord, beheaded July 21. Æt. 44.	1683	54
RUSSIA declares War against Sweden, June 30.	1788	56
——, Embargo laid on British Ships by, Sept. 10.	1800	56B
——, Convention between Great Britain and, June 17.	1801	57A
——, the Emperor of, refuses to ratify the Treaty of Peace with France, Aug. 25.	1806	57A
——, Turkey declares War against, Dec. 30.	1806	57A
——, Armistice between the Porte and, Aug. 24.	1807	57A
——, Declaration of, against Great Britain, Oct. 31.	1807	57A
——, Swedish Declaration against, March 11.	1808	57A
——, Overtures of Peace to Great Britain from, Oct. 21.	1808	57A
——, Peace between Sweden and, Sept. 17.	1809	57A
——, Peace between Great Britain and, July 18.	1812	57B
——, Treaty between Spain and, July 20.		
——, Peace between Turkey and, Aug. 14.		
——, Treaty between Prussia and, Feb. 22.	1813	57B
——, Treaty between Great Britain and, June 15.		
——, Treaty between Austria and, Aug. 28.		
RUSSIAN FLEET enters the Mediterranean in Dec.	1769	56
RUSSIANS take Ismael by Storm, and Massacre the Garrison, Dec. 22.	1790	56B
—— take Warsaw, Nov. 8.	1794	56B
—— occupy Cattaro, March 4.	1806	57A
—— invade Moldavia, Nov. 23.	1806	57A
—— enter Finland, Feb. 21.	1808	57A
—— surprise and take a Turkish Camp near Radshuch, Oct. 14.	1811	57B
——, Armistice between the Turks and, Oct.	1811	57B
—— recapture Wilna, Dec. 10.	1812	57B
—— enter Memel, Dec. 27.	1812	57B
—— capture Konigsberg, Jan. 6.	1813	57B
—— occupy Hamburgh, March 18.		
——, Thorn surrendered to the, April 18.		

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SABA surrendered to the British, April 27.	1801	57A
SACHEVEREL, Dr. sentenced, March 23.	1710	55
ST. BARTHOLEMEW, Island of, surrendered to the British, March	1801	57A
ST. DAVID'S, Fort, taken by the French, June 2.	1758	56
ST. DOMINGO reduced by the French, May	1802	57A
—— evacuated by the French, Nov. 30.	1803	57A
——, Revolution in, Oct. 17.	1806	57A
——, City of, surrendered to the English, July 6.	1809	57A
ST. EUSTATIUS surrendered to the British, April 21.	1801	57A
ST. JOHN'S in Newfoundland taken by the French, June 27.	1762	56
—— retaken by Colonel Amherst, Sept. 18.	1762	56
ST. LUCIA taken by the British, June 22.	1803	57A
ST. MARK writes his Gospel	44	21
ST. MARTIN, Island of, surrendered to the British, March	1801	57A
ST. MATTHEW writes his Gospel	39	21
ST. PAUL converted	36	21
—— sent in Bonds to Rome in the Beginning of Winter, and shipwrecked at Malta	62	22
—— put to Death, June 29.	67	22
ST. PAUL'S taken by the British, Sept.	1809	57A
ST. PETER put to Death, June 29.	67	22
ST. SEBASTIAN taken by Assault, Aug. 31.	1813	57B
——, Castle of, capitulates, Sept. 8.	1813	57B
ST. THOMAS, Island of, surrendered to the British, March	1801	57A
——, and Dec. 22.	1807	57A
ST. VINCENT, Eruption of the Souffner Mountain in the Island of, April 30.	1812	57B
SALADIN, Sultan of Egypt, defeated before Jerusalem on Friday, Nov. 25.	1177	44
—— takes Aleppo, June 5.	1184	44
—— defeats the Cruzaders, May 1.	1187	44
SALADIN takes Jerusalem, Oct. 2. which finishes that Kingdom	1187	44
—— is defeated by Richard II. King of England, in the Battle of Ascalon	1193	44
—— dies	1193	44
SANTA CRUZ, Island of, surrendered to the British, March	1801	57A
——, and Dec. 25.	1807	57A
SANTAREN, the French retreat from, March 5.	1811	57B
SARACENS begin their Conquests	622	33
—— conquer the Persians in the Battle of Merga, on Tuesday June 16. from which begins the Æra of Isdegerdes	632	33
—— take Damascus, Aug. 23.	634	33
—— take Jerusalem	637	33
—— take Alexandria, and burn the Library there	640	33
—— take Rhodes	653	34
—— conquer Spain, by a Battle gained by Muça over Roderick, Sept. 3.	713	35
—— besiege Constantinople	717	35
—— defeated by Charles Martel, betwixt Tours and Poitiers, in a great Battle fought on a Saturday in October, which stops their Progress in Europe	732	35
—— their Empire goes to the Race of Abbas, who encourage Learning	750	35
—— their Kingdom of Corduba in Spain begins, as revolting from the House of Abbas	756	36
—— take Crete, and call it Candia	823	37
—— their Empire in the East divided into seven Kingdoms	936	39
—— their Empire finished by the Tartars taking Bagdad	1258	46
SARAGOSSA, Battle of, June 15.	1808	57A
—— Siege of, raised, Aug. 14.	1808	57A
—— surrendered to the French, Feb. 21.	1809	57A
SARDINIA, King of, dies, Oct. 17.	1796	56B
SATELLITES first discovered about the Planets, by Galileo	1608	53
SAVOY united to the French Republic, Dec. 27.	1792	56B
SAXONS first come into Britain, invited by Vortigern	449	29
SAXON KINGDOM of KENT begins under Hengist	455	30
—— ends under Baldred, who is conquered by Egbert	823	37
SAXON KINGDOM of SUSSEX begins under Ella	491	30
—— subdued by Ceadwalla, King of Wessex	686	34
SAXON KINGDOM of WESSEX begins under Cerdic	519	31
—— conquers the rest of the Heptarchy under Egbert	828	37
SAXON KINGDOM of ESSEX begins under Erchenwin	527	31
—— conquered by Egbert	823	37
SAXON KINGDOM of NORTHUMBERLAND begins under Ida	547	31
—— conquered by Egbert	828	37
SAXON KINGDOM of EAST ANGLIA begins under Uffa	575	32
—— treacherously seized by Offa King of Mercia	792	36
SAXON KINGDOM of MERCIA begins under Crida	582	32
—— conquered by Egbert	828	37
SAXONY, Elector of, declared King, Dec. 11.	1806	57A
SCHWEIDNITZ surprised by the Austrians, Oct. 1.	1761	56
SCHWEITZ, the Diet of, dissolves itself, Oct. 26.	1802	57A
SCINDIA, Treaty of Peace signed with the Rajah of, Dec. 30.	1803	57A
——, Treaty of Peace with, Nov. 22.	1805	57A
SCOTLAND, Kingdom of, revived under Fergus	404	29
—— joined with England under the Name of Great Britain, as having the same King, James I. and VI. which begins March 24.	1603	53
——, Union with the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, signed July 22.	1706	55
SEA FIGHT in the Bay of Crotona by the Saracens over the Venetians	848	37
—— near Naples, June 5. by Roger de Lauria over Charles of Anjou	1284	46
—— near Helvoetsluys, June 23. by Edward III. over the French	1340	47
—— of Bocca Negra over the Earl of Pembroke, June 23.	1372	48
—— of Lepanto, Oct. 7. by Don John of Austria over the Turks	1571	52
—— off Harwich, June 3. by the English over the Dutch	1665	54

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
SEA FIGHT betwixt the English and Dutch, of June 1st and July 25th	1666	54
——— off La Hogue, May 19. by Admiral Russel, Earl of Orford, over the French	1692	54
——— off Malaga, Aug. 13.	1704	55
——— off Passaro, in Sicily, by Admiral Byng over the Spanish Fleet, July 31.	1718	55
——— off Toulon, Feb. 10.	1744	55
——— by Admiral Anson over the French Fleet, May 3.	1747	55
——— by Admiral Hawke over the French Fleet, Oct. 14.	1747	55
——— by Lord Howe over the French, June 1.	1794	56B
——— by Sir J. Jervis over the Spanish, Feb. 14.	1794	56B
——— by Admiral Duncan over the Dutch, Oct 11.	1797	56B
——— of the Nile, Aug. 1.	1798	56B
———, Sir J. B. Warren over the French, Oct. 12.	1798	56B
———, Admiral Mitchell captures the Dutch Fleet, Aug. 30.	1799	56B
———, French Fleet defeated by the East India Fleet, Feb. 15.	1804	57A
——— between Sir R. Calder and the Fleets of France and Spain, July 22.	1805	57A
——— of Trafalgar, Oct. 21.		
———, four French Ships of the Line captured by Sir Richard Strachan, Nov. 4.		
———, Sir T. Duckworth defeats a French Squadron, Feb. 6.	1806	57A
SEJANUS disgraced by Tiberius, and executed	31	21
SELIM III. murdered, July 28.	1808	57A
SENATUS CONSULTUM for annexing Rome to the French Republic, Feb. 17.	1810	57A
SENECA, LUCAN, &c. put to Death	65	22
SENEGAL taken from the French, May 1.	1758	56
——— surrendered to the British, July 13.	1809	57A
SEPTUAJINT found in a Cask	217	25
SERAPIS, the Worship of him introduced at Rome by Antoninus Pius	146	23
SERINGAPATAM taken, May 4.	1799	56B
SEVERUS, SEPTIMIUS, defeats Niger at Issus	194	24
——— besieges Byzantium for three Years	194	24
——— defeats Albinus at Lyons, Feb. 19.	198	24
——— goes into the East for three Years,	200	24
——— goes into Britain for four Years	207	25
——— builds his Wall across Britain from the Firth of Forth	209	25
——— dies at York, Feb. 4. Æt. 66.	211	25
SEVILLE, Supreme Junta of, elected, May 27.	1808	57A
——— entered by the French, Feb. 1.	1810	57A
——— taken by Assault, Aug. 27.	1812	57B
SFORZAS succeeds to the Dukedom of Milan	1447	49
SHAH AULUM restored to his Authority, Sept. 16.	1803	57A
SHERRIFF MUIR, Action of, Nov. 13.	1715	55
SICILIAN VESPERS, or Massacre in Sicily, on Easter-day, March 30.	1282	46
SILK, Manufacture of, brought into Europe from India by some Monks	551	32
SLAVES in France all franchised by Lewis VIII.	1223	45
SLAVE TRADE, Abolition of, June 11.	1806	57A
SMALCALD, Union of, in the End of December	1530	51
SMITH, Sir S. taken at Havre, April 19.	1796	56B
———, escapes from a French Prison, May 6.	1798	56B
———, repulses Bonaparte at Acre, March 30.	1799	56B
SMOLENSKO taken by the French, Aug. 18.	1812	57B
SOISSONS, Congress of, began May 14.	1728	55
SOUTH SEA Scheme begins April 7. was at its Height about the End of June, and was quite sunk Sept. 29.	1720	55
SPAIN first entered by the Goths, Alans, and Suevi	406	29
——— conquered by the Saracens under Muça, Sept. 3.	713	35
——— declares War against Great Britain, Oct. 11.	1796	56B
——— declares War against Portugal, Feb. 27.	1801	57A
——— declares War against Great Britain, Dec. 12.	1804	57A
———, British Declaration of War against, Jan. 24.	1805	57A
———, Treaty between France and, Oct. 27.	1807	57A
———, Cession of the Throne of, to Bonaparte, May 5. and 10.	1808	57A
———, General Insurrection in, May 27.		
———, Peace between Great Britain and, July 4.		
———, Preliminaries of Peace between Portugal and, July 14.		
———, Peace between Great Britain and, Jan. 14.	1809	57A
———, Treaty between Russia and, July 20.	1812	57B
———, Inquisition abolished in,	1813	57B
———, Inquisition restored in, July 18.	1814	57B

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
SPANISH Treasure ships, three taken by a British Squadron, Oct. 5.	1804	57A
——— America, Defeat of the Insurgents in, Jan. 17.	1811	57B
——— Constitution, Articles of the, signed March 18.	1812	57B
SPECULUM of Brass invented by Proclus, for burning the Gothic Fleet before Constantinople	514	31
STADTHOLDER of Holland, with his Family, fly to England, Jan. 21.	1795	56B
STAMP ACT, the American, repealed, March 18.	1766	56
STANHOPE, General, takes Minorca, Sept. 18.	1708	55
———, taken Prisoner at Brihuega, Nov. 26.	1710	55
STANISLAUS, King of Poland, resigns his Crown, Nov. 25.	1795	56B
STEPHEN, King of England, taken Prisoner in the Battle of Lincoln, by Maud the Empress, Feb. 2.	1140	43
——— exchanged for the Earl of Gloucester	1141	43
STRACHAN, Sir R., captures four French Ships of the Line, Nov. 4.	1805	57A
SUEVI begin their Kingdom in Spain	409	29
——— defeated by Theodorick in a Battle on the River Ebro, on Friday Oct. 5.	456	30
——— conquered by the Visigoths	583	32
SURINAM taken from the Dutch, Aug. 23.	1799	56B
——— surrendered to the British, May 4.	1804	57A
SUSSEX, Kingdom of, begins under Ella	491	30
——— subdued by the West Saxons	686	34
SUWARROW, Marshal, his Successes against the French	1799	56B
SWEDEN, War declared against, by Russia, June 30.	1788	56
———, Engagement between the Grand Fleet of, and that of Russia, July 26.	1789	56
———, Declaration of the King of, against France, Oct. 31.	1805	57A
———, Convention between Great Britain and, Feb.	1808	57A
———, Russian, Danish, and Prussian Declaration against, Feb. 22—29. and March 6.		
———, Declaration against Russia, March 11.		
———, Insurrection in, March 17.		
———, King of, deposed, March 13.	1809	57A
———, Charles Duke of Sudermania, elected King of, June 6.		
———, Treaty of Peace between Russia and, Sept. 17.		
———, Treaty between France and, Jan. 6.	1810	57A
———, Bernadotte elected Crown Prince of, Aug. 21.	1810	57A
———, Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and, July 18.	1812	57B
———, ———, March 3.	1813	57B
SWEDISH Pomerania occupied by the French, Jan. 26.	1812	57B
SWISS Cantons begin their Association	1307	47
——— Guards butchered by the Mob at Paris, Aug. 10.	1792	56B
——— Confederation, Berne surrendered to the Troops of the, Sept. 13.	1802	57A
SWITZERLAND subjugated by the French, March	1798	56B

T

TACITUS the Emperor dies at Tarsus, April 13.	276	26
TAGUS, Convention for the Surrender of the Russian Fleet in the, Aug. 30.	1808	57A
TAMERLANE, Emperor of Tartary, defeats Bajazet I. Ottoman Emperor, in the Battle of Angoria in Galatia, on Friday, July 28.	1402	49
TARRAGONA, taken by Storm, June 28.	1811	57B
TELESCOPES invented in Holland by Metius	1608	53
TEMPLE of Jerusalem endeavoured in vain to be rebuilt by Julian	363	28
TEMPLES of the Heathen all destroyed by Constantine	331	27
TERNATE, Island of, surrendered to the British, Aug. 31.	1810	57A
THANKSGIVINGS, General, for the British Naval Victories, Dec. 19.	1797	56B
THEODOSIUS the Great defeats Maximus in the second Battle of Aquileia, July 28.	388	28
——— defeats Eugenius and Arbogastes in the third Battle of Aquileia, Sept. 6.	394	28
——— dies Jan. 17. Æt. 60	395	28
THEODOSIUS II. endeavours to restore Learning at Constantinople	425	29
——— publishes his Codex of Laws, Feb. 15.	435	29
——— dies July 29. Æt. 49	450	29
THORN surrendered to the Russians, April 18.	1813	57B
THUROT defeated by Captain Elliot, Feb. 29.	1760	56
TICONDERAGO taken by General Burgoyne, July 6.	1777	56
TIBERIUS is permitted to return to Rome from Rhodes	2	21

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
TIBERIUS succeeds Augustus in the Empire, Aug. 19.	14	21
——— retires to the Island of Caprea near Naples, where he continues for 11 Years -	26	21
——— dies at Misenum near Baiæ, March 16, Æt. 78	37	21
TILSIT, Treaty of, July 7. - - -	1807	57A
TIPPO SULTAUN, War commenced with, May 1.	1791	56B
———, Peace with, March 19 -	1792	56B
———, War with, recommenced in India, May 1. - - - -	1793	56B
——— killed, May 4. - -	1799	56B
TITUS takes Jerusalem on Saturday, Sept. 8. -	70	22
—— dies Sept. 13. Æt. 41 - - -	81	22
TOBAGO taken by the English, April 14. -	1793	56B
——— taken by the British, June 30. -	1803	57A
TOLEDO taken from the Saracens, and made the Capital of the Kingdom of Castile - -	1085	42
TORTOSA surrendered to the French, Jan. 2. -	1811	57B
TOULON submits to Lord Hood, Aug. 28. -	1793	56B
——— evacuated by the English, Dec. 19. -	1793	56B
TOULOUSE, the British and Allied Armies enter, April 12.	1814	57B
TRAJAN succeeds Nerva, Jan. 27. - -	98	22
——— his Expedition into the East against the Parthians - - -	106	23
——— erects his famous Column at Rome in Autumn	114	23
——— dies at Selinus in Cilicia, Aug. 10, Æt. 64 -	117	23
TRARENCORE, the Rajah of, deposed March 16. -	1811	57B
TREATY of Winchester in November -	1153	44
——— of Troyes, May 21. - -	1420	49
——— of Arras, Sept. 22. - -	1435	49
——— of Noyon, Aug. 16. - - -	1516	51
——— of Nuremberg, Aug. 2. - -	1532	51
——— of Nice - -	1538	51
——— of Crespi, Sept. 18. - -	1544	51
——— of Passau, July 31. - -	1552	52
——— of XII Years betwixt the Spaniards and Dutch, April 4. - - -	1609	53
——— of Temeswar, Sept. 7. - -	1664	54
——— I[st] of Partition, Aug. 19. - -	1698	54
——— II[d] of Partition, Feb. 21. - -	1700	54
——— of Union betwixt England and Scotland, July 22. - - -	1706	55
——— of the Quadruple Alliance in May -	1718	55
——— I[st] of Vienna, April 30. - -	1725	55
——— of Hanover, Sept. 3. - -	1725	55
——— of Seville, Oct. 29. - - -	1729	55
——— II[d] of Vienna, March 16. - -	1731	55
——— Subsidy of Petersburgh, Sept. 30. -	1755	56
——— between France and the Americans, Feb. 26.	1778	56
———, Commercial, between Great Britain and France, signed Oct. 29. - -	1786	56
——— of defensive Alliance between Great Britain and Prussia, signed at Loo, June 13. -	1788	56
——— of Pilnitz, July - - -	1791	56B
———, Commercial, between Great Britain and America, Nov. 19. - -	1794	56B
——— of Luneville, between Austria and France, Feb. 9. - - -	1801	57A
——— between France and Spain, March 21.		
——— between France and Naples, March 28.		
——— of Peace between Spain and Portugal, July 6.		
——— of Peace between France and Bavaria, Aug. 24.		
——— of Peace between France and Portugal, Sept. 29. - - -		
——— of Peace between France and Russia, Oct. 8.		
——— of Peace between France and Algiers, Dec. 17. - - -		
——— of Peace between the French Republic and Regency of Tunis, Feb. 23. -	1802	57A
——— between the British Government in the East Indies and the Peishwa, Dec. 31. -	1802	57A
——— of Peace with the Rajah of Berar, Dec. 17.	1803	57A
——— of Peace with the Rajah of Scindia, Dec. 30.	1803	57A
——— of Concert between Great Britain and Russia, April 11. - -	1805	57A
——— of Peace with the Rajah of Bhurtpore, April 17. - - -		
——— of Neutrality between France and Naples, Sept. 21. - -		
——— of Peace with Scindia, Nov. 22. -		
——— of Peace with Holkar, Dec. 24. -		
——— of Presburg - -		
——— of Peace between France and Russia, July 20.	1806	57A
——— of Posen - - -	1806	57A
——— of Peace between Great Britain and Prussia, Jan. 22. - - -	1807	57A
TREATY of Tilsit, between France and Russia, July 7.	1807	57A
——— between France and Prussia, July 9. -		
——— between France and Spain, Oct. 27. -		
——— between France and Sweden, Jan. 6. -	1810	57A
——— of Alliance between France and Prussia, Feb. 24. - - -	1812	57B
——— between France and Austria, March 14.		
——— of Peace between Great Britain, and Russia, and Sweden, July 18. - -		
——— between Spain and Russia, July 20. -		
——— between Russia and Prussia, Feb. 22. -	1813	57B
——— between Great Britain and Sweden, March 3.		
——— between Great Britain and Prussia, June 14. and Russia, June 15. - -		
——— between Portugal and Algiers, July 14.		
——— between Austria and Russia, Aug. 28.		
——— between Austria and Bavaria, Oct. 8. -		
——— of Peace between Great Britain and Denmark, and between Denmark and Sweden, Jan. 14.	1814	57B
——— between the Allied Powers and Bonaparte signed, April 11. - - -	1814	57B
TRENTON, Affair of, in which General Washington took 900 Hessian Troops Prisoners, Dec. 26.	1776	56
TRIESTE occupied by the Austrians, Oct. 12. -	1813	57B
TRINCOMALEE taken by the English, Aug. 26. -	1795	56B
TRINIDAD taken by the English, Feb. 21. -	1797	56B
TURKS, their Fleet burnt by the Russians, at Cismé, Natolia, July 5. - - -	1771	56
———, their Army ruined, June 20. -	1774	56
———, Armistice between the Russians and, Oct.	1811	57B
TURKEY declares War against Russia, Dec. 30.	1806	57A
———, Peace between Russia and, Aug. 14. -	1812	57B
TYRANTS, Thirty of them successively harass different Provinces of the Roman Empire, and begin	258	26

V

VACCINE Inoculation, 10,000l. voted to Dr. Jenner for the Introduction of, June 3. -	1802	57A
VALENCIA, NEW, Taken by Gen. Miranda, Aug. 18.	1811	57B
VALENCIENNES surrendered to the Duke of York, July 25.	1793	56B
VALENTIA surrendered to the French, Jan. 8. -	1812	57B
VALERIANUS taken Prisoner by Sapor, and fleaed alive	260	26
VANDALS begin their Kingdom in Spain -	412	29
——— pass into Africa in May -	427	29
——— take Carthage, Oct. 19. which begins that Kingdom - - - -	439	29
——— finished by Bellisarius - -	534	31
VARUS, with Three Legions, cut to Pieces in Germany	10	21
VELLORE, Insurrection at, July 10. -	1806	57A
VENDEE, LA, counter Revolution in, March 13. -	1793	56B
VENEZUELA, confederated Provinces of, declare their Independence, July 5. -	1811	57B
VENICE, the Beginning of that City, as a Retreat from the Irruption of the Northern Nations, particularly the Hunns, under Attila, who was surnamed the Scourge of God -	452	30
VEREZULA, American Confederation on, April 19. -	1810	57A
VESPASIAN begins the I[st] Jewish War in May -	66	22
——— defeats Vitellius, by his Army under Mucianus, in the Battle of Cremona, Oct. 29.	69	22
——— takes Jerusalem by his Son Titus, on Saturday Sept. 8. - -	70	22
——— dies at Reate, near Rome, June 24. Æt. 69.	79	22
VIENNA, the Siege of, raised by the Turks, Sept. 2.	1683	54
——— entered by the French, Nov. 13. -	1805	57A
——— surrendered to the French, May 13. -	1809	57A
VIGO taken by the English and Dutch, Oct. 12. -	1702	55
—— taken by Lord Cobham, Oct. 10. -	1719	55
VILLIERS, George I[st], Duke of Buckingham, murdered at Portsmouth by Felton, Aug. 23. Æt. 36.	1628	53
VIMEIRA, Battle of, Aug. 21. - - -	1808	57A
VINCENTS, ST. taken by the French, June 17. -	1779	56
VISCONTI FAMILY created Dukes of Milan -	1295	46
——— end in Milan -	1447	49
VISIGOTHS begin their Kingdom of Toulouse -	414	29
——— conquer and extirpate the Alans -	417	29
——— conquer and extirpate the Suevi -	583	32
——— are conquered by the Saracens under Muça, in a Battle fought Sept. 3. -	713	35
VISTULA, French cross the, about April 20. -	1812	57B
VITTORIA, Bonaparte arrives at, Nov. 5. -	1808	57A
ULM surrendered to the French, Oct. 20. -	1805	57A
ULSTAN, ST. Bishop of Worcester, is deprived of his		

Bishoprick

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
Bishoprick for his not understanding the French Language	1095	42
Ulugh Beigh Emperor of Samarcand, the Astronomer, put to Death by his Son	1449	49
Union betwixt England and Scotland signed July 22.	1706	55
—— of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1.	1801	57A
United States, British Armed Vessels prohibited the Harbours of the, July 2.	1807	57A
——, Provisional Agreement between Great Britain and the, April 19.	1809	57A
——, Orders in Council respecting the Provisional Agreement of the, May 24.	1809	57A
United Provinces, counter Revolution in, Nov. 15.	1813	57B
United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange accepts the Sovereignity of the, Dec. 2.	1813	57B
Urbino annexed to Italy, May	1808	57A
Vortigern the British King, invites the Saxons into Britain	449	55
W		
Wagram, Battle of, July 5. and 6.	1809	57A
Walcheren, British Troops land in the Isle of, July 30.	1809	57A
—— evacuated by the British, Dec. 23.	1809	57A
Wales conquered by Edward I^st^, and united to England	1283	46
——, Prince of, his Marriage with the Princess of Brunswick, April 8.	1795	56B
——, Princess of, delivered of a Daughter, Jan. 7.	1796	56B
—— Prince of, appointed Regent, Feb. 5.	1811	57B
War, the I^st^ Jewish, begins under Nero by Vespasian in May	66	22
——, ends with the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, on Saturday Sept. 8.	70	22
—— of Dacia of XV Years begins	88	22
——, the II^d^ Jewish, of IV Years, by Adrian, begins	131	23
—— against the Moors, Germans and Dacians, by Antoninus	145	23
—— against the Parthians of III Years by Marcus Aurelius	162	24
—— against the Marcomani by Marcus Aurelius	169	24
—— in Britain, under Commodus, ended by Marcellus	183	24
—— betwixt the three Competitors for the Roman Empire	194	24
—— of Decius with the Goths in	251	26
—— of the Thirty Tyrants with the Roman Emperors, in the different Provinces of the Empire, begins	258	26
—— of Valerianus with the Persians	260	26
—— of Claudius II. against the Goths	269	26
—— of Aurelian against Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra	273	26
—— of Constantin the Great against Maxentius	312	27
—— of Constantin the Great against Licinius	324	27
—— of Constantin junior, who is killed by his Brother Constans	340	27
—— of Julian against Chonodomarus	357	28
—— of Julian against the Persians	363	28
—— of Andragathius against Gratian	383	28
—— of Theodosius the Great against Maximus	388	28
—— of Theodosius the Great against Eugenius and Arbogastes	394	28
—— of Mascezeles in Africa against Gildo	398	28
—— of the Visigoths, Vandals, Alans, Suevi, Burgundians, French and Hunns, who begin their Irruptions into the Roman Empire	406	29
—— of the Visigoths against the Alans	417	29
—— of the Saxons under Hengist against the Britons	455	30
—— of the Visigoths against the Suevi	456	30
—— of the Heruli against the Western Empire	476	30
—— of the Ostrogoths against the Heruli	488	30
—— of the French against the Visigoths	507	31
—— of the Vandals with the Moors	522	31
—— of the French against the Burgundians	524	31
—— of the Persian with the Roman Empire, which lasted near 100 Years, and begins under Justinian, by Belisarius	529	31
—— of Belisarius against the Vandals, begins	533	31
—— of Belisarius against the Ostrogoths in Italy	536	31
—— of Narses against the Ostrogoths	533	32
—— of the Lombards when they settle in Italy, against the Eastern Roman Empire	568	32
—— of the Saracens against the Persians	632	33
War of the Saracens against the Roman Empire, which continued by Intervals for several hundred Years, and begins about	634	33
—— of Wessex against Sussex	686	34
—— of Wessex against Kent	688	34
—— of Justinian II. against the Bulgarians	706	35
—— of the Saracens against the Visigoths in Spain	713	35
—— of Charles Martel, Mayre du Palais in France, against the Saracens in Spain	732	35
—— of the Lombards against the Exarchs of Ravenna	752	36
—— of Charlemagne against the Lombards	774	36
—— of Charlemagne against the Saxons	784	36
—— of Mercia against East Anglia	792	36
——, Civil, among the Saracens in the East	810	37
—— of Crunnus King of Bulgaria, against Michael I.	811	37
—— of Egbert, King of Wessex, against Kent and Essex, which he conquers	823	37
—— of Egbert, King of Wessex, against Mercia and Northumberland, when he unites the Heptarchy	828	37
—— of the Sons of Lewis le Debonnaire against their Father	833	37
—— of the Scots, under Kenneth, against the Picts, who are extirpated	838	37
—— of the Emperor Lotharius against Charles le Chauve and Lewis	841	37
—— of the Saracens against the Venetians	848	37
—— of the Normans against the French	853	38
——, Civil, among the Saracens in the East	865	38
—— of the Danes against Ethelred, when they first landed in England, and occupied Northumberland	867	38
—— of Alfred against the Danes	878	38
—— of Arnulph against the Normans	891	38
—— of the Danes in England against Edward, sirnamed the Elder, which lasted 12 Years	910	39
—— of Bardas against the Bulgarians, who are extirpated	971	40
—— of Otho II. against the Bohemians	977	40
—— of the Danes in England, which begins from their Massacre on Sunday Nov. 13	1002	41
——, Civil, among the Saracens in Spain	1009	41
—— of the Normans in Apulia against the Greek Emperors	1031	41
—— of the Normans against Pope Leo IX. in Apulia	1053	42
—— of the Normans against the Saracens in Sicily	1058	42
—— of the Normans under William the Conquerer, against Harold II.	1066	42
—— of the Turks against Romanus	1071	42
—— of the Emperor Henry IV. against Pope Gregory VII. sirnamed Hildebrand	1076	42
—— of the Cruzades against the Saracens, which lasted 195 Years, to the taking of Ptolemais, and began	1096	42
—— of Henry I. against Lewis Le Gros	1119	43
—— of Pope Honorius II. against Roger II. King of Sicily	1127	43
—— of the Empress Maud against Stephen King of England	1140	43
—— of Henry II. against Ireland, when it is conquered	1171	44
—— of the French and Venetians against the Greek Emperors	1204	45
—— of the Barons under Montfort Earl of Leicester, against Henry III.	1263	46
—— of Edward I. against Lewellyn Prince of Wales	1282	46
—— of Edward I. against Scotland	1296	46
—— of Edward II. against Scotland	1314	47
—— of Philip VI. of Valois, against the Flemings	1329	47
—— of Edward III. against Philip VI. of Valois	1338	47
—— betwixt the French and Flemish	1382	48
—— of Tamerlane, Emperor of the Tartars, against Bajazet, Ottoman Emperor	1402	49
—— of Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, against Henry IV.	1403	49
—— of Henry V. of England, against Charles VI. of France, begins in July	1415	49
—— of the Turks under Amurat II. against Ladislaus King of Hungary	1444	49
—— of the Turks under Mahomet II. against the Eastern Emperors, who are conquered and extinguished by the taking of Constantinople, May 29.	1453	50
——, Civil, in England, betwixt the Houses of York and Lancaster, begins	1455	50

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
WAR, CVIII, IN ENGLAND, ends with the Battle of Bosworth, August 22.	1485	50
—— of Charles the Bold, Comte de Charolois, afterwards Duke of Burgundy, with the Dukes of Bretagne, Bourbon, Berri, &c. against Lewis IX. King of France; it was sirnamed LA GUERRE DU BIEN PUBLIC, and began	1464	50
—— of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, against the Swiss, by whom he was defeated in three Battles, which were fought at Granson, April 5. at Morat, June 20. both in 1476, and killed in the last at Nancy in Lorraine, Jan. 5.	1477	50
—— of Charles VIII. King of France, against Naples	1494	50
—— of the League of Cambray against the Venetians	1509	51
—— of the Turks against the Knights of Rhodes	1523	51
—— of the Emperor Charles V. against Francis I.	1525	51
—— of the Turks under Soliman, against Lewis King of Hungary	1526	51
—— of Charles V. against Barberossa in Africa	1535	51
—— of Charles V. against the Protestants of Germany	1547	51
—— of the Spaniards, against the French	1556	52
——, CIVIL, IN FRANCE, against the Protestants there, commonly called the Huguenots, begins from the Conspiracy of Amboise, in March	1560	52
—— CIVIL, IN FLANDERS, being the grand Revolt of the Netherlands, from the Spaniards, begins from the famous Request of the 400, sirnamed the *Gueussen* or Beggars, presented to Margaret, Duchess of Parma, and Governess of the Netherlands, in April	1566	52
—— of Philip II. and other Christian Powers against the Turks	1571	52
——, CIVIL, IN FRANCE, being the famous *League* of the Catholicks, against Henry III. and the Protestants, and began from the Edict of Pacification, which was signed in May	1576	52
—— of Philip II[d]'s Spanish Armada, against Queen Elizabeth, which was destroyed by the English Fleet, July 27.	1588	52
—— of 30 Years in Germany, begins Aug. 26.	1619	53
——, CIVIL, IN FRANCE, against the Huguenots, begins	1621	53
—— ends with the taking of Rochelle by Lewis XIII. Oct. 18.	1628	53
——, CIVIL, IN ENGLAND, begins from Charles I. demanding the five Members of the House of Commons, Jan. 4.	1642	53
—— I[st] betwixt the English and Dutch, begins May 19.	1652	54
—— I[st] betwixt the English and Dutch, ends April 5.	1654	54
—— II[d] betwixt the English and Dutch, begins in November	1664	54
—— ended by the Peace of Breda, July 21.	1667	54
—— of France and England against the Dutch, proclaimed March 28.	1672	54
—— ends with the Peace of Nimeguen, July 31.	1678	54
——, General, in Europe, of France, against the Emperor, Great Britain, Dutch, &c. began in	1688	54
—— ends with the Peace of Ryswick, Sept. 11.	1697	54
——, General, in Europe, of the Allies against France and Spain, May 4.	1702	55
—— ends, partly by the Peace of Utrecht, March 30.	1713	55
—— is quite finished by the Peace of Baden, Aug. 27.	1714	55
——, THE POLISH, begins in October, and spreads into Germany and Italy	1733	55
—— ends, with the Peace of Vienna, Nov. 7.	1738	55
—— of Great Britain against Spain, begins Oct. 23.	1739	55
——, General, in Germany, begins from the Death of the Emperor Charles VI. Oct. 9.	1740	55
—— of Great Britain against France, begins March 31.	1744	55
—— the three last are ended by the II[d] Peace of Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 7.	1748	55
WAR, of Great Britain against France, declared May 17.	1756	56
—— of Great Britain against Spain, declared Jan. 3.	1762	56
—— declared by Portugal against Spain, May 23.	1762	56
—— between the Russians and Turks begins in Autumn	1768	56
—— of Great Britain against Holland, Declaration of, published Dec. 20.	1780	56
—— between the Turks, Germans, and Russians	1788	56
—— commenced in India with Tippo Sultaun, May 1.	1791	56B
—— declared by the French against Germany, April 20.	1792	56B
—— by Russia against France, Jan. 31	1793	56B
—— by France against England, Holland, and Spain, Feb. 1.	1793	56B
—— by the Emperor against France, March 22.	1793	56B
—— with Tippo Sultaun recommenced in India May 1.	1793	56B
—— declared by Spain against Great Britain, Oct. 11.	1796	56B
—— renewed between France and Austria	1799	56B
—— declared by Spain against Portugal, Feb. 27.	1801	57A
—— declared by Great Britain against the French Republic, May 18.	1803	57A
—— declared by Great Britain against the Batavian Republic, June 17.	1803	57A
—— declared by Spain against Great Britain, Dec. 12.	1804	57A
——, British Declaration of, against Spain, Jan. 24.	1805	57A
—— declared by Prussia against France, Oct. 9.		
—— declared by Turkey against Russia, Dec. 30.	1806	57A
—— declared by Great Britain against Denmark, Nov. 4.	1807	57A
——, Spanish Declaration of, against France, June 6.	1808	57A
——, Austrian Declaration of, against France, April 6.	1809	57A
——, American Declaration of, against Great Britain, June 18.	1812	57B
—— declared by Denmark against Sweden, Sept. 15.	1813	57B
—— declared by Bavaria against France, Oct. 17.	1813	57B
WARREN, Sir J. B., his Victory over the French Armament, Oct. 12.	1798	56B
WARSAW taken by the Russians, Nov. 8.	1794	56B
—— entered by the French, Nov. 28.	1806	57A
—— occupied by the Russians, Feb. 8.	1813	57B
WASHINGTON, Gen. surrenders the Presidency of America, Aug. 17.	1796	56B
——, Fort, taken, Nov. 16.	1776	56
——, the City of, taken by the British, Aug. 24.	1814	57B
WESSEX, Kingdom of, begins under Cerdic	519	31
—— conquers Sussex	686	34
—— wastes and enfeebles Kent	688	34
—— conquers Kent and Essex	823	37
—— conquers Mercia and Northumberland, and so unites the Heptarchy under Egbert	828	37
WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, begins, under Valentinian, from the Subdivision of the Death of Jovian, Feb. 19.	364	28
—— usurped, by John, furnamed the Notary, Aug. 15.	423	29
—— finished on the Defeat of Orestes, by Odoacer, Aug. 23.	476	30
WESTPHALIA, Jerome Buonaparte King of, Dec. 1.	1807	57A
WILLIAM, surnamed the Bastard, Duke of Normandy, defeats Harold II. in the Battle of Hastings, on Saturday Oct. 14.	1066	42
—— compiles Doomsday Book	1080	42
—— dies at Rouen, Sept. 9. Æt. 64.	1087	42
WILLIAM III. Prince of Orange made Stadtholder Aug. 12.	1672	54
—— lands in Great Britain and begins the Revolution, Nov. 5.	1688	54
—— is proclaimed King of England, with his Consort Mary, Feb. 16.	1689	54
—— dies March 8. Æt. 52.	1702	55
WILNA entered by the French, June 28.	1812	57B
——, Recapture of, by the Russians, Dec. 10.	1812	57B
WIRTEMBERG, Prince of, married to the Princess Royal of England, May 18.	1797	56B
WIT, JOHN DE, put to Death by the Populace in Holland, Aug. 12.	1672	54
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